LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER
AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

NIGHT EDITION

8 PAGES

VOL. 1—No. 233. SATURDAY BOSTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904. SATURDAY PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1904, by the New England Newspaper Publishing Company.

I'M GOING TO SIGN THAT PETITION

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-day and Sunday; fresh northwest to north winds, becoming variable.

High water: 2:24 a.m.; 2:42 p.m.

YALE FORWARD READY TO CHARGE.

Photographed Expressly for the Boston American by Staff Photographer

PRINCETON TACKLES YALE!

Great Crowd Gathered to Witness Stirring Game of Football at New Jersey University Town.

PRINCETON, Nov. 12.—No more favorable weather could be desired for the game between the varsity football elevens of Yale and Princeton this afternoon. The sun shone brightly, the air was crisp and cold and the field was in perfect condition.

The Yale team arrived on an early train, and its supporters gave the players a rousing reception. It is estimated that a crowd of 30,000 persons will be on the field when the game is started.

Probable Lineup To-day.

YALE.	Position.	PRINCETON.
Shevlin	left end	Crawford
Bloomer	left tackle	Cooney
Kinney	left guard	Dillon
Roraback	centre	Dutcher
Tripp	right guard	Short
Hogan	right tackle	Stannard
Neal	right end	Tooker
Rockwell	quarterback	Burke
Hoyt	left halfback	Ritter
Leavenworth	right halfback	Foulke
Owsley	fullback	Miller

To-day's game will make the twenty-second contest between the two elevens, of which games Yale has had twice as many victories as Princeton. Fourteen victories have fallen to old Eli, while Princeton has won but seven of the contests. It has ever been a contest between brawn on the side of Yale, and speed on Princeton's part, aided by magnificent punting work.

Continued on 4th Page, 5th Column.

FIGHTER WALCOTT SET FREE

Joe Walcott, the colored prize fighter, was freed by the Suffolk Grand Jury to-day from the charge of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of his friend, Nelson Hall. When the Grand Jury's report of "No bill" was read to-day in the Courthouse, Walcott was congratulated by a crowd of his friends, who had been confident he would be released.

Hall died as the result of Walcott accidentally firing a patent automatic revolver which he was exhibiting in the anteroom of a South End dance hall. The revolver was made to keep firing as long as pressure was maintained on the trigger. Its action was fatally easy, and before any one in the room knew what had happened, the weapon had discharged three bullets. Hall received two of them, dying instantly. Walcott was also shot through the right hand, presumably by the same two bullets which killed Hall. He was taken to the City Hospital. His hand is ruined for fighting, the whole back of it having been blown out.

PACIFIC MAIL GETS SETBACK

Strength at the opening of the stock markets to-day later gave way to softness due to free profit-taking sales. The boom in Pacific Mail experienced a set-back, the price dropping down 5 per cent to 50 from the previous high level.

Illinois Central recorded the greatest advance, the gain amounting to over 3 per cent. London houses were free buyers of international securities. Sugar and Colorado Fuel and Iron each lost 1 per cent. General Electric gained 2⅝.

Boston copper shares were strong, Calumet & Hecla adding 15 points to its previous gains. Other copper shares were active and higher. Copper Range, Centennial, Bingham and Allouez were all well bought. Much of the buying of the latter came from Michigan investors.

$1,500 FOR FALL ON ICE.

In the Superior Civil Court to-day a verdict of $1,500 was returned in favor of John McMahon against the Lynn & Boston Railroad Company for injuries sustained by falling on an icy path on Beach street, Revere.

2 BILLION TO WAR ON UNIONS, SAY LEADERS

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Six of the biggest trusts and corporations in the United States have joined in a war of extermination of labor unions, according to a statement just issued by several of the most influential bodies affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

The aggregate capitalization of these trusts is given at $2,000,000,000, and their aim to reduce wages, increase hours and change conditions so that dividends can be paid.

The corporations alleged to be combined for the war on labor unions are the United States Steel Corporation, the International Harvesting Machine Company, the United States Rubber Company, the Glucose Sugar Company, the Pullman Company and the Chicago, R. I. & Pacific railroad.

Incidents of lowered wages, increased hours and closed plants during the past year are cited as evidence of the war's beginning.

Another feature of the trust plan is said to be a determination to employ no man more than thirty-five years old.

FRANCE FAVORS PEACE MOVE

PARIS, Nov. 12.—It is understood that France has approved the second Hague conference. A formal acceptance of President Roosevelt's invitation will shortly be announced.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12.—The Danish Government will accept President Roosevelt's invitation to participate in a second peace conference.

MARYLAND VOTE SPLIT

By Boston American Leased Wire.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—Complete official returns from every county in the State show that four Roosevelt and four Parker electors are elected.

This division of the electoral vote of Maryland, however, may be slightly changed by the complete official canvass of Baltimore City vote which will be announced to-day or Monday. But it will not be more than one elector either way.

$1,500 JEWEL ROBBERY FROM GEN. LAWRENCE

Jewels to the value of $1,500 and more than $70 in cash were stolen from the home of General Samuel C. Lawrence, of Medford, last night, by a thief who climbed to the roof of the piazza and crawled through a second story window.

The robbery was accomplished within ten minutes, during which Mrs. Lawrence had been called from her room to see a visitor. The jewels and money had been left by Mrs. Lawrence on a bureau when she went down stairs. When she returned to her room ten minutes later the theft had been accomplished.

General Lawrence to-day offered a reward of $200 for the arrest of the thief, and a liberal reward for the return of the jewels. The Medford police have notified the police of Boston and other nearby cities and towns, sending out also a description of the stolen property.

Mrs. Lawrence's visitor called at 7:20 o'clock and remained in the house until about 7:35, and as the front door closed some of the servants heard the heavy spring upper piazza door slam, but did not pay any especial attention to it. Mrs. Lawrence returned to her room for a few moments, but did not notice that her jewelry and pocketbooks had been taken.

About 9 o'clock the robbery was discovered, and Sergeant Elwell, with a squad of patrolmen, came to the house, but the only trace of the robber which could be found was a heavy footprint on the front lawn, where he had jumped from the piazza.

MISS ROOSEVELT TO VISIT BOSTON AGAIN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Miss Alice Roosevelt has gone to New York to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills at their country place at Staatsburg.

She always spends Thanksgiving with her maternal grandmother, Mrs. George C. Lee of Boston, and is expected there as usual this Fall.

LYNN POLICE TO PETITION FOR MORE PAY

Special to the Boston American.

LYNN, Nov. 12.—A committee from the Police Department, of which Deputy Chief Bartlett is chairman, will submit to the aldermen next Tuesday evening a petition for an increase in the pay of the patrolmen from $2.46 to $3 a day.

The petitioners will state that while Lynn is the eighth city in population in Massachusetts, there are twenty-seven other cities which pay their patrolmen higher wages. Other city officers have had their salaries raised recently, and the patrolmen think that prosperity should be general, as the cost of living has increased with them in common with the others.

MIRSKY UNDOING WORK OF PLEHVE

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 12.—Prince Mirsky, the Minister of the Interior, to-day continued his programme of reform by returning the whole of the property of the Armenian Church in the Caucasus, which was confiscated by M. Plehve. He also reopened the Armenian school which Plehve suppressed.

J. ALFRED MITCHELL FOR CITY AUDITOR

MAYOR COLLINS TO NAME HIM TO SUCCEED JAMES H. DODGE, RESIGNED.

Mayor Collins will send to the Board of Aldermen on Monday the appointment of J. Alfred Mitchell as City Auditor, to succeed James H. Dodge, resigned.

Mr. Mitchell is now assistant city auditor. He entered the auditor's office in 1875 as clerk, and has passed through the different grades, and has been for fifteen years chief clerk of that department. He was born in South Boston about fifty years ago. He lives at No. 796 East Fourth street. He is a Democrat.

PACIFIC MAIL PLOT DEEPENS

No adequate solution of the Pacific Mail mystery, with which Thomas W. Lawson has mystified Wall Street and State Street, has been offered yet. The stock opened at 52⅛ to-day and then rose to 53⅛.

It is stated that the presidency of the Pacific Mail Company has been offered to Governor Odell, of New York and that he will accept.

The political effect of this will undoubtedly be to add a new and powerful factor to the fight over a ship subsidy, which will surely begin in the Fifty-ninth Congress.

GOLDSTEIN IS HELD IN $1,000

Because of the indignity of pulling an orthodox Hebrew's whiskers, Leoz Haczenski, a pole, forty-seven years of age, was chased by a mob in Salem street, was pushed and fell, striking his head against the curbing with such force as to later cause his death at the Relief Station. Max Goldstein, who is blamed for pushing the man, was charged with manslaughter in the Municipal Court to-day, and on his plea of not guilty was held in $1,000 bonds until November 17.

EVERY DEMOCRAT IN BOSTON who helped to elect William L. Douglas Governor of Massachusetts should take part in the great jollification meeting at Faneuil Hall to-night. It will be the biggest and most interesting thing of its kind ever held.

ROSSA AS BIG A REBEL AS EVER

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—"I am seventy-four years old and as big a rebel as ever," said gray-bearded J. O'Donovan Rossa, as he was boarding the Cunard liner Etruria to-day to sail for Ireland from which he was exiled in 1871 for taking part in the Fenian movement.

One thousand men and women shouted enthusiastically for fully five minutes. Rossa will attend the unveiling of the national monument to Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the Manchester martyrs, at Skibbereen, County of Cork, where patriots of the Irish cause will gather from all parts of the world. He will be gone a month.

BIG LABOR BODY LOSES CHARTER

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The charter of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Central organization of more than 140,000 trade unionists, has been revoked by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Repeated defiance of orders was the basis for the action, according to the notice sent by President Gompers.

BOTH AWARDED DAMAGES.

For injuries sustained in a collision of surface cars of the Boston Elevated Company on Cambridge bridge on February 3, 1902, Cordelia James was awarded $1,000 and her husband $500 by a jury in the Superior Civil Court to-day.

BOSTON AROUSED BY AMERICAN'S GREAT FIGHT FOR 80-CENT GAS

80-CENT GAS FIGHT STIRS DORCHESTER

Expect United Improvement Council to Indorse Boston American Petition.

HARVARD ASSOCIAT'N FIRM

DORCHESTER APPROVES 80-CENT GAS MOVEMENT

BY W. D. McKISSICK.

The sentiment expressed by the Harvard Improvement Association, indorsing the petition of the BOSTON AMERICAN for 80-cent gas, foreshadows, I am confident, the action of the United Improvement Council of Dorchester, to which our association will present the matter at the next meeting.

WM. D. McKISSICK,
President Harvard Improvement Association.

"The sentiment expressed by the Harvard Improvement Association, unanimously indorsing the petition of the BOSTON AMERICAN for eighty-cent gas, foreshadows, I am confident, the action of the United Improvement Council of Dorchester, to which our association will present the matter at the next meeting," said President William D. McKissick of the Harvard Improvement Association of Dorchester to-day.

"The council is an amalgamation of all the improvement associations of Dorchester, and represents nearly 75,000 people. In the very nature of the principle on which we are all organized—to protect the interests and welfare of the community in which the respective associations are located—a resolution indorsing the AMERICAN crusade for cheaper gas must be unanimously carried.

"I indorse every word of Colonel Doherty, who presented the resolution adopted by our organization, and who so ably set forth the equity and justice of the demand for eighty-cent gas. Nothing will be left undone by us to bring the matter to the attention of the residents of Dorchester, which is all that should be necessary to secure their hearty approval."

These expressions were echoed by Walter B. Loring, secretary of the association, who said:

Firm Stand for Eighty-Cent Gas.

"The manner in which the BOSTON AMERICAN has taken hold of this proposition for reduction in the price of gas is worthy of commendation. The demand is proper and just, and the idea of reaching the individual householders and giving them an opportunity by their signatures to place their views before the Gas and Electric Light Commission is the best way in which to attain the end sought."

The Harvard Association has taken a firm stand on the demand for eighty-cent gas.

It is one of the largest and most flourishing of the many potent citizens' organizations in the city of Boston. With a membership of over three hundred, among whom are men prominent in the business, political and social life of Dorchester, it has been since its inception an important factor whenever the interests of that section have been the issue.

It was organized about sixteen years ago by a number of men residing in the vicinity of Harvard street, from which it took its name. The avowed object, which has been lived up to strictly ever since, as was testified by the unanimous indorsement at the last monthly meeting of the BOSTON AMERICAN petition for a reduction in the price of gas to eighty cents per thousand cubic feet, is to protect and further the interests of the citizens of the locality, as well as to secure needed improvements, in the way of better lighted streets, police and fire protection, and in other directions for the improvement and beautifying of the neighborhood.

The first president of the association was Major Young, who was later appointed one of the assistant superintendents of streets by Mayor Hart. Some of his successors, whose names are linked closely with the growth and development of Dorchester, were Alpheus Sanford, member of the Board of Aldermen; John K. Berry, former State Senator; Dr. Willard A. Paul, and former Representative Thomas E. Batchelder.

Names equally prominent in the history of that section, also on the association's rolls, are Thomas N. Hinson, Frederick K. Thayer, representative to the General Court, and Tilton Bell, member of the Common Council.

At the last annual meeting, when Colonel Thomas F. Doherty was succeeded as president by William D. McKissick, the books contained the names of 300 members in good standing, all living in the immediate neighborhood of Harvard street, and more that a majority of them owners of the houses in which they reside.

The association leases a commodious building on Glenway street, containing Greenwood Hall, in which are held the monthly meetings. Various committees, covering the subjects of street improvements, bridges, parks, public health, schools and other public matters, whose duty it is to keep in close touch with the needs of the community, make their reports. These are discussed and the association with its substantial membership takes action in which politics, religion and all else are subservient to the welfare and improvement of the district.

A feature of the organization is its social side. Every Saturday night a whist party is held in Greenwood Hall, when the wives of the members participate. The annual ladies' night and the Summer outing offer further opportunities for the promotion of social intercourse and cement the ties that bind the membership in its common solicitude.

During the day a portion of the building is occupied by a kindergarten school, under the control of the Department of Education.

The policy of the association is a liberal one, and the hall is proffered free to any church or organization irrespective of creed or political belief, where the object to be promoted is a charitable one.

The officers of the association are eleven in number, including a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer and a board of directors. The latter body meets ten days before the monthly meeting of the association which takes place on the 10th of each month, excepting in the Summer, unless special business requires.

COL. THOMAS F. DOHERTY. CONLIN PHOT.

DORCHESTER LEADER IN GAS FIGHT.

Colonel Doherty, of the Harvard Improvement Association, introduced resolutions indorsing the petition of the BOSTON AMERICAN for eighty-cent gas which were adopted unanimously by that body.

THIS IS THE GAS PETITION. SIGN IT!

Please sign at once. Get as many signatures as you can and send it to GAS PETITION EDITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80 Summer street, Boston.

PETITION

For 80-Cent Gas for the City of Boston.

To the Gas and Electric Light Commissioners:

We, the undersigned, residents of Boston, respectfully petition that the price of gas in Boston be reduced to 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for private use and to 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for gas for public use by the city of Boston.

Name	Address

Address Petition to GAS PETITION EDITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80 Summer Street, Boston.

ENLIST AMONG GAS PETITION VOLUNTEERS

Hundreds More of Workers Are Wanted in Fight for 80-Cent Gas.

ARE YOU ON THE LIST?

Scores of men and women are volunteering to help get signatures to the big gas petition. It is now assured that this petition to the Gas Commissioners for the reduction of gas from $1 to 80 cents will be one of the largest that was ever presented to anybody in this city.

Hundreds more workers are wanted to help to get the price of gas cut down from the present exorbitant figure. Volunteers are wanted in every part of Boston. The BOSTON AMERICAN, which is fighting in the interest of the gas consumers of this city, wants you to get some blank petitions and get your neighbors to sign their names to them.

Sign your name to the volunteer blank you will find in this issue of the paper and forward it to the Gas Petition Editor. Blank petitions will be sent to you by return mail.

The petition for cheaper gas for Boston, where the price has not been lowered for twelve years, is one of the most popular movements that has ever been started in this city. You are wanted in the ranks of the army of workers to swell the roll of names that will be presented for the consideration of the Gas Commissioners.

By devoting a little of your time on an evening to this matter that is of the greatest importance to every gas consumer of Boston you will be helping the fight against the trust and in favor of the great mass of people who are at its mercy.

Join the noble army of workers and help fight the battle in behalf of the people.

NEW BEDFORD HAS WON HARD FIGHT FOR CHEAPER GAS

As a result of the persistent demands of the citizens of New Bedford that city, which is now paying $1.30 for gas, will have it at less than a dollar, and probably at 80 cents, at the first of the year.

This proposed reduction is credited in a great measure to the indefatigable endeavors of Mayor Ashley. The Mayor, in discussing the situation there in connection with the gas conditions here, points out that New Bedford is sparsely settled and very much strung out, while the population of Boston is concentrated and therefore the distribution of gas should be much cheaper here.

Mayor Ashley, who has made the gas question a deep study for years, also points out that Boston, like New Bedford, is on the seaboard and coal may be obtained at the lowest rates. In 1901 Mayor Ashley went to the Legislature with the request that his city be allowed to establish its own lighting plant, alleging as a reason that a municipal plant would save the taxpayers thousands of dollars.

The fight was a bitter one. The General Electric Company came to the aid of the local gas and electric company and the best counsel to be had was employed. The bill went through the House, despite an unfavorable report, but was killed in the Senate. The Mayor then took his figures to the Gas Commission and put up so strong arguments there that the gas company sued for peace.

At that time the streets of New Bedford were lighted only a part of the night and not at all when there was a moon. Since that time a third more lights have been installed and all have been run every night, and all night, in the year. The gas company to-day is furnishing $16,000 worth more of light than it was four years ago, at exactly the same price the city then paid, and the lighting company is still paying big dividends.

"No city can be judged exactly by another," said Mayor Ashley in talking of the situation. "New Bedford, which is eleven miles long and only two wide, is a very costly city to light because of the distance mains must be run in proportion to the number of inhabitants.

"The whole trouble usually in cities where gas companies say they cannot reduce high prices is that their plants are equipped with a lot of antiquated machinery. This out-of-date stuff, which should be in the junk heap, costs more to run and wastes gas, all of which must be paid for by the consumers.

Plant Far Behind Times.

"We ran up against exactly that same proposition when we went to the Legislature for a municipal plant four years ago. The plant then in operation here was such an antique piece of junk that the price to the public had to be jumped way up to keep the plant paying dividends.

"Why, at that time their counsel, Nathan Matthews, admitted that their plant was far behind the times, and that gas could be made a third cheaper if new machinery was to be bought. Now the public wasn't to blame if the managers of the concern had allowed their plant to deteriorate, and we didn't propose that the public should suffer for it.

"The bigger and more closely settled a city, the cheaper gas can be sold. A heavy cost in distributing gas are the mains and conduits, and it makes all the difference in the world whether those mains supply three families on a street, as is true in New Bedford often, or whether within a block it supplies 300 families, as is often true in Boston.

"I have never been over the gas plants in Boston and only know the general conditions. Both New Bedford and Boston are on the seaboard and are able to get their coal at the lowest rates, but the immeasurably greater number of inhabitants of Boston should make a wide difference in the terms. They can get their coal cheaper, buying it in the quantities which they do; in fact, can get all their supplies cheaper, and have to pay far less per burner for distribution.

"We have had no trouble whatever with the local gas company since the big fight four years ago. They have kept all their promises made at that time. They have just completed the installation of an entirely modern, up-to-date plant, and this will enable them to furnish gas cheaper.

"Then, too, the gas company in my city does many things which they are not required to do in other cities. If it is necessary for them to tear up a street they pay for an entire new macadam surface of that street. Another thing, when we start out to macadam a new street the gas company is notified and their mains are laid, so that as far as city streets go gas mains go whether there are two houses on the street or 500.

"The lighting people are able to do all these things in a city poorly laid out for their advantage, to reduce the price of gas below a dollar and still pay good big dividends. I do not see why more should not be given the consumer in a big city like Boston than is possible in a little place like New Bedford."

PROPER WAY TO ENFORCE VIEWS OF THE PEOPLE

BY WALTER B. LORING.

The demand contained in the BOSTON AMERICAN'S petition for 80-cent gas is proper and just, and the idea of reaching the individual householders and giving them an opportunity by their signatures to place their views before the Gas and Electric Light Commission is the best way to attain the end sought.

WALTER B. LORING,
Secretary Harvard Improvement Association.

MANY COMPLAINTS OF GAS EXTORTION COME TO AMERICAN

Many letters expressing dissatisfaction with the treatment and service they get from the gas company have been received by the BOSTON AMERICAN, and Bostonians who have complaints of this character to make are invited to write the facts briefly and send them to the Gas Petition Editor of this newspaper.

The complaints take two forms. Consumers are indignant at the unexplainable size of their bills, and also because of the inferior quality of the gas furnished. The size of the gas bills of consumers are sometimes so remarkably different when the patron has used practically the same amount that the subject has been regarded as a joke on the stage and elsewhere.

But when a consumer pays from $1 to $5 more one month than he did the month before and no satisfactory explanation is given the matter ceases to be a joke. So far as getting any satisfaction at the office of the company is concerned, it is usually out of the question. The rule there is pay or the gas will be cut off, and if there is any redress for the consumer thousands of them in Boston would like to know what it is.

Consumers are also very much exercised about the quality of the gas furnished and they are afraid—at least the more timid of them have so expressed themselves—that if gas were reduced to eighty cents the quality would be just so much poorer.

Those who are best acquainted with the gas problem do not believe that the company, having to deal with a public so thoroughly aroused on this question as is that of Boston, would dare do such a thing. There are two things that would serve to prevent it—the power of the Gas Commissioners and the growing feeling that Boston should have municipal lighting.

Again there would be no reason for the reduction in quality of the illuminant furnished as it has been shown, and will be shown more thoroughly in the BOSTON AMERICAN, that the company would be able to make an enormous profit still by furnishing gas at eighty cents.

As to "Slot" Meters.

James J. O'Gara, of South Boston, wants to know how eighty-cent gas would affect the people who use the twenty-five-cent gas meter. Many others who use the automatic machine have asked the same question. They seem to feel that the reduction demanded would not help them.

In this they are mistaken. They would get as much benefit from the reduction as any other consumer. It would only be a matter of changing the meter so that you would get twenty-five per cent. more gas for a quarter than you get now.

The BOSTON AMERICAN asked the Tufts Meter Company about this matter. This company makes the meters.

"If gas were reduced to 80 cents," it was said, "it would simply mean a change that is easy to make in the meters. This change would give the consumer 25 per cent. more gas for the quarter, and it would serve him just that much longer.

Would Get More.

"For instance, a consumer gets 250 cubic feet of gas for 25 cents now—if gas were 80 cents he would get 312½ cubic feet. Gas consumers who use our meters need not be afraid that a reduction in the price of gas would not benefit them. It would, just as we have indicated."

Other readers who have points to raise in this agitation and have complaints to make are asked to write about them briefly to the BOSTON AMERICAN.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DIES AFTER ILLNESS OF YEAR'S DURATION

Mrs. Nancy W. Lincoln died at her residence, No. 123 St. Botolph street, to-day, after an illness of a year. She was forty-nine years old, and a native of Rockville, Me., but lived in Boston for many years. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence.

IN FANEUIL HALL TO-NIGHT there will be the biggest jollification meeting ever held, in honor of William L. Douglas, the Democratic Governor-elect of Massachusetts. Every Democrat who is glad that Mr. Douglas was elected should go to the historic old building and add his enthusiasm to that of thousands of others.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

United Cigar Stores
Retail System
means
Absolute Protection against Substitution

SIGN THIS AND HELP TO WIN 80-CENT GAS FOR BOSTON

Gas Petition Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN,
80 Summer Street, Boston.

I hereby volunteer to work to secure names on the petition to the State Gas Commission for eighty-cent gas for all consumers in the city of Boston.

NAME..

ADDRESS..

CITIZENS WITH AMERICAN IN FIGHT FOR CHEAP GAS

Many Letters Show Unanimous Sentiment That Time Has Come for Reducing Rates.

MAUDE MILLER, No. 16 Greenwood street, Dorchester.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I am very glad the BOSTON AMERICAN is doing so much for the people in fighting for lower gas rates. I do hope you will be successful. But, then, the AMERICAN always gets what it is after.

PATRICK MATTHEWS, No. 36 School street, Roxbury.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I hope the AMERICAN will secure 80-cent gas, because it is enough to pay.

MRS. LOUIS and S. A. DEMAO, No. 11 Mt. Vernon street, Charlestown.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

We are much interested in the fight for 80-cent gas. Our bills have gone up steadily, although we have been using the same amount of gas each month. We will be very glad to join the grand army to fight the great Gas Trust.

Is Charlestown in the district that would benefit by 80-cent gas?

MRS. P. H. MULLALY, No. 11 Boynton street, Jamaica Plain.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

It is generally supposed that the price of gas is $1 per thousand cubic feet in this city, but on the printed bills issued by the Jamaica Plain Gas Light Company the price is $1.20 per 1,000 feet.

Here is the copy of a receipted gas bill:

"Oct. 14.
"Mrs. P. H. Mullaly, 11 Boynton street, Jamaica Plain.
"To Jamaica Plain Gas Light Company, 1,100 cubic feet at $1.20 per 1,000 cu. ft.......................$1.32
"Less discount, 20 cents per 1,000 cu. ft.......................22
$1.10

"Or will be allowed on this bill if paid on or before Oct. 29th; if not then paid, the gas may be shut off without further notice.
F. TUDOR, Treas."

By Frank E. Shea, No. 208 Chamber of Commerce.

"It is about time that the people of Boston awoke to their rights. We have been imposed upon long enough. We want cheaper gas. We should have cheaper gas and if we get together and support the BOSTON AMERICAN in the fight for cheaper gas we are bound to get it."

By James A. McGran, No. 608 Chamber of Commerce.

"The gas consumers of this city are being imposed upon by the gas trusts. They certainly can afford to give the people of a large city like Boston just as cheap gas as they do the smaller cities. I hope the crusade which the BOSTON AMERICAN has started will be successful and that the public will get eighty-cent gas."

By Max Meyers, No. 214 Atlantic avenue.

"I certainly have no objections to cheaper gas if I am going to benefit by the reduction. I have no doubt that when the gas companies find that it is the general cry of the people they will make the reduction at once. I think the BOSTON AMERICAN has the right idea."

500 AT WHITE M. B. A. DANCE

Big Department Store Employes Hold Unusually Successful Ball in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Every department of R. H. White Company's big store was well represented at the first annual ball of the Mutual Benefit Association of the store, which was held in Odd Fellows' Hall, at Berkeley and Tremont streets, last night, and the affair was a decided success, both socially and financially.

Fully 500 persons, including many outsiders, were in the hall, and the gowns worn by many of the young women were beautiful.

The committee on arrangements had the affair planned excellently, and at 8 o'clock those who were present enjoyed a concert by the orchestra, in which the music was particularly catchy and popular.

Instead of the usual grand march at the beginning of the dance program, a waltz, German, was on the program. The dancing was in charge of Miss Jennie L. McCluskey, floor director, who had about ten assistants, in handling the guests.

The money realized by the entertainment was put into the fund of the society, which has for its object the payment of a sick and death benefit to the employes of R. H. White & Co.

The officers of the organization are R. H. White and Alexander MacLachlan honorary presidents, J. Edward Mullen president, A. J. Jalkut vice president, Miss Jennie L. McCluskey secretary, Charles S. Lewis treasurer, Miss K. Glancy, Miss J. J. L. Smith, Mrs. G. H. Tappan, Joseph Wilson, G. R. Leghorn, D. Hersh, E. J. Sawyer, L. Frank Johnson, A. L. Fletcher and L. MacLachlan directors.

HUNTER KILLED MAN FOR DEER

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 12.—Fred Stuart, of the Bar Harbor police force, was shot and instantly killed to-day while hunting in the woods near Montague, being mistaken for a deer by another hunter.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF EVERY DEMOCRAT in Boston to show that he is glad that William L. Douglas was elected Governor of Massachusetts by the votes which he and his fellow Democrats dropped in the ballot boxes last Tuesday, comes to-night at Faneuil Hall. The jollification meeting there will be a tribute to Democracy as well as to the party's successful candidate.

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
52 Boylston St., Boston
Money deposited on or before
NOVEMBER 15
will draw interest from that date.
DIVIDENDS
Have always been at the rate of
4 Per Cent Per Annum.
John J. Whipple, President.
J. Lawrence Martin, Treasurer
George E. Taber, Asst. Treasurer

SCALP HUMOURS

Itching, Scaly and Crusted With Loss of Hair

Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

When Every Other Remedy and Physicians Fail

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap and light dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure, at once stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, destroy hair parasites, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, healthy scalp when all else fails.

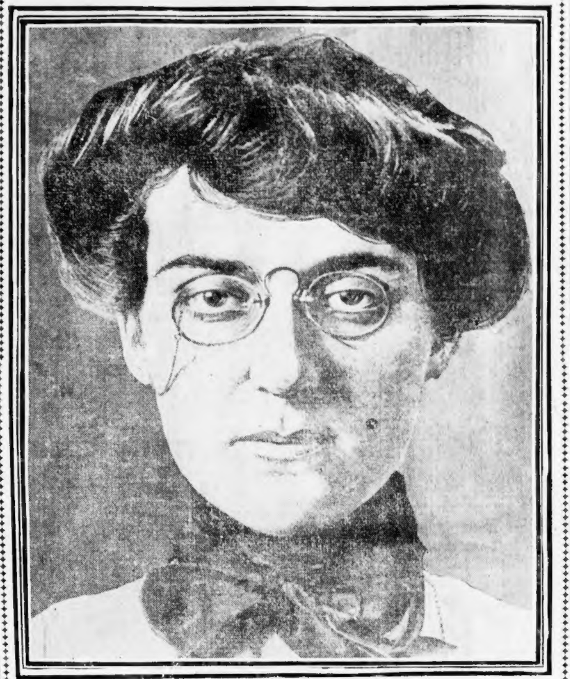
Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Complete treatment for every humour, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood, may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.
☞Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

VERMONT LEGISLATURE FACES QUESTION: SHALL A WOMAN DIE ON THE GALLOWS?



Mrs. Mary Rogers.

LATE PICTURE OF THE VERMONT WOMAN UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH

BILL SLATED FOR DECISION NEXT TUESDAY

Special to the Boston American.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 12.—The bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment in Vermont, and which will decide in advance of direct legislative action the fate of Mrs. Mary Rogers, under sentence of death for the murder of her husband, will be brought up to a vote on Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Pending action on the bill, the friends of Mrs. Rogers will not seek to have the Legislature take action on the bill commuting her sentence to imprisonment for life. This is held in reserve, and should the friends of the anti-capital punishment measure fail to secure its passage the second bill will be brought up.

Many Pledged to Vote for Bill.

Opposition to the efforts to save Mrs. Rogers from death on the gallows apparently grows less determined as the time for voting on the capital punishment bill grows near. Frank C. Archibald, attorney for Mrs. Rogers, has received the pledges of many members of the Senate that if the bill passes the House they will vote for it.

The Judiciary Committee, having reported the bill favorably to the House by a vote of six to three, it is believed the measure will be favorably acted upon in that body. It is feared, however, that the minority of the committee opposed to the bill may make a fight against its passage on the floor of the House, in which case its fate is uncertain.

HER ATTORNEY MORE HOPEFUL.

Many members of the Assembly who have been most bitter in their denunciation of Mrs. Rogers now seem more friendly. There is less of a demand for the extreme penalty in her case, and her attorney is more hopeful than ever before of success.

Mrs. Rogers is, in solitary confinement and does not even see her attorneys. She is aware, however, of the fight that is being waged with her life as the stake.

ELEANOR AMES TELLS OF WOMAN'S FIGHT FOR LIFE

By Eleanor Ames.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 12.—As the time grows shorter until the fate of Mrs. Mary Rogers shall be settled inexorably and for all time it becomes more and more difficult to induce people to express an opinion as to the righteousness or the injustice of hanging her.

Ex-Governor Josiah Grout, who has been listed as one of those opposed to a change in the law, refused to discuss the subject when approached.

"I believe I have to vote next Tuesday on the question of capital punishment being abolished," he said, "and I do not see how I can very well give you an opinion now. It is not only the question of capital punishment, it is the question of the Rogers woman. Of course, a vote for one counts almost as a vote for the other. I would rather not talk."

C. C. Fitts, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which today made a report to the House, was equally reticent.

"As chairman of the committee presenting the bills," he explained, "I cannot give a statement to the press. Of course, I have an opinion, but I do not believe that under the circumstances I should give it out for publication."

As Frank C. Archibald, who has been making the fight of his life for Mrs. Rogers, came down the steps of the Capitol, to-day, a member of the Senate, who has been counted as one bitterly opposed to the passage of either bill which would aid her, came after him.

"Pass the bill in the House," he said emphatically, as he held out his hand, "and we will see to it in the Senate."

A Gleam of Hope.

It was a friendly promise and showed a gleam of hope to those who have been steadily working for the woman who serenely awaits proceedings at Windsor.

The attitude of the entire Assembly is gradually changing as the time for decision draws near, and many who have been most bitter in their denunciation of Mrs. Rogers, while they are not ready with excuses for her crime, are less outspoken in their cries for the limit of penalty.

In all of this there is reason for hope.

Mrs. Rogers has almost ceased to be a live issue in the question which now narrows to the plain statement of whether the demands of the times do not ask for a discontinuance of legal killing.

Never has a question been more earnestly fought for, and for the victors there remains nothing in the way of spoils but the self satisfaction of a deed well done and a principle defended.

There will be no financial glory, no outpouring of tearful thanks from the woman for whom the fight has been made.

If the believers in the abolition of the present law should carry the day, Mary Rogers will simply smile when she hears that she is not to hang and go back to her work in the laundry or the kitchen with no great concern. Save a relief that she is to live.

What the fight for her life has been will be utterly incomprehensible to her. She will not try to look further than the result.

Neither of her attorneys has made any recent effort to see Mrs. Rogers.

Nor have they heard from her for some time.

No Outside Communication.

During the time that she is in solitary confinement she will not be allowed to communicate w[illegible] the outside world. This is somewhat [illegible] a privation, for ever since her a[illegible] letter writing has been one of her re[illegible]ations.

She has w[illegible]ten to her mother, her lawyers, and, before she went to Windsor, to other people.

Just after her arrest, when the question of her handwriting as being the author of the note found on the bank came into question, she persisted, against all advice of her lawyers, in writing to everyone with whom she wished to communicate.

Some of her letters have been good evidence of her lack of mentality. She is always ready to suggest new clues for her attorneys to investigate all of them quite useless and many of them fabrics of her own imagination.

By the time her case came to trial she had furnished plenty of specimens of her chirography, spelling and composition, so had her life hinged on the opinion of a handwriting expert there would have been plenty of material for him to work from.

In prison her writing has been limited to one letter a week. Now even that privilege is foreclosed.

She misses it, but then she misses many things in Windsor.

She misses the abandoned freedom, and the life of irresponsibility which was hers before she killed her husband.

She misses the society and attention of men—men who catered to her craze for their society and their flattery and then betrayed her in the end.

No Sympathy from Them.

Of all those who were among her closest associates, not one has ever given her one sympathetic look or word or thought.

Some of them have laughed and jeered and sneered at her predicament.

The one for whom she committed the crime, Morris Knapp, cleared himself of any connection with the murder, although he compromised her by doing so.

Then he married another woman.

During her freedom Mary Rogers had a fondness, as do most women of that class, for bright colors and cheap jewelry.

While she usually wore dark clothes, she invariably had a touch of red somewhere in her raiment, either as a neck ribbon or as hat trimming, or if she was particularly fortunate, for an entire waist.

She wore tawdry chains, cheap brooches, showy belt buckles and glittering rings set with imitation gems.

In prison all these are gone. The prison garb in Vermont is of the simplest styles. The men wear trousers with one gray and one red leg and a gray shirt.

The women wear the simplest of undergarments and a plain grayish blue "Mother Hubbard" wrapper.

It is not a becoming costume, and even the prettiest prisoner looks dejected and draggled when arrayed in it.

Mrs. Rogers was never a pretty woman, nor was she ever attractive.

She has heavy, irregular features, and her mouth and chin are decidedly weak and sensual.

Her eyes are remarkable in size and color, but they are the eyes of an animal.

Her complexion when she went to prison was dark, coarse, red and oily.

Has the Prison Pallor.

Since being incarcerated she has bleached out until she looks far better than she ever has before in her life.

Her black hair is oily and never showed the signs of proper care.

As for her figure, it is awkward and angular, and she walks in a stooping, slouching manner, with her head stuck forward.

Her employers and those who knew her speak particularly of her sly, sneaking manner, and declare that her general appearance was never such as to arouse any confidence, although it was generally supposed that she was far too stupid to do anyone harm.

Such is the woman who now sits alone in her cell at Windsor and awaits the voice of the Vermont Legislature as to her fate.

She has shown of late a depression which is entirely new to her, and does not seem to take her customary interest in affairs, though at the best her interest has been merely idle curiosity.

Mrs. Rogers's mother has said that her daughter was baptized a Catholic.

While she was in jail in Bennington kind-hearted and well-meaning people sent her various religious books and tracts.

These she treated with lightness, even if not with open contempt. Only twice during her trial was she moved to tears. Once was the first time her mother went to see her, the other when Mr. Guiltinan was making a plea for her.

During her residence in prison the chaplain has talked often and earnestly with her.

It is not believed that he has made much headway toward her conversion.

In fact, Mrs. Rogers could scarcely know what conversion means. She is what she is and she would not know how to be any different.

"Anything good or sacred," said one who has seen much of her, "arouses no feeling in Mrs. Rogers, except one of ridicule."

As a Child She was Cruel.

While in Bennington I learned from several people who knew her well that as a child Mary Rogers was cold-blooded and cruel in her attitude toward any dumb animal.

She delighted to torture anything helpless, I was told.

She would torment a chicken or a cat or a dog, and treat any pet with extreme cruelty.

Is anything more convincing that the woman is a mental and moral degenerate?

She is quite irresponsible so far as the understanding of what is good and right. All her natural impulses are perverted.

WHO HAS THE SMALLEST FOOT? Photographs of the faces and feet of some of the first contestants for the solid gold slipper award make an intensely interesting double-page feature of tomorrow's unrivalled BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

WATSON, BOAT DESIGNER, IS DEAD, GLASGOW

Builder of Lipton's Racing Yachts Was Most Famous British Naval Architect.

Special Cable to Boston American.

GLASGOW, Nov. 12.—George Lennox Watson, the world famous yacht designer and naval architect, died to-day.

George Lennox Watson, M. I. N. A., was born at Glasgow, Scotland, October 30, 1851, the son of a Glasgow physician. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to Robert Napier & Sons, shipbuilders, and in 1871 went to the firm of A. & J. Inglis. In 1872 he began business independently as a naval architect, and within a year made a pronounced success with the five-ton racing yacht Clotilde.

His greatest fame was gained as the designer of the challengers for the America's cup. In 1887 he built the Thistle, and subsequently the Valkyrie II. and Valkyrie III.

The most successful racing yacht ever floated, the Britannia, which the Prince of Wales had built in 1893, was of his design.

A fleet of more than 400 vessels, including racing and pleasure yachts, passenger, cargo and mail steamers, are afloat to-day as testimonials to his skill.

Mr. Watson was devoted to outdoor sports of all kinds, chiefly to yachting, shooting, walking, cycling and fishing.

Mr. Watson was one of the most famous yacht designers the century has seen. Four times he designed yachts for the contest for the America's cup, and, had his health permitted, he would have designed a fifth boat. Sir Thomas Lipton had practically decided in the early Summer to challenge for the fourth time for the famous trophy, and asked Watson to draw up the plans for the yacht. The famous designer, however, was unable to do so, owing to his ill health, and Lipton gave up the idea, feeling that Watson was the one man who could design a fitting opponent to the American boats.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF EVERY DEMOCRAT in Boston to show that he is glad that William L. Douglas was elected Governor of Massachusetts by the votes which he and his fellow Democrats dropped in the ballot boxes last Tuesday, comes to-night at Faneuil Hall. The jollification meeting there will be a tribute to Democracy as well as to the party's successful candidate.

HEAR NOTHING OF BOXER UPRISING

Although sensational reports of a projected Boxer uprising have come from Pekin, China, the American Board of Foreign Missions, with headquarters in this city, has heard nothing to warrant uneasiness. Dr. Barton, the secretary of the board, said to-day that the board had been in constant communication with its Chinese missionaries.

Quit the Use of Whiskey

For every little ill. Sanford's Ginger is ten times more effective and healthful. Get Sanford's.

VANDERBILT TO BE NAMED FOR BERLIN POST

President to Reward Cornelius for Services to Party in the Campaign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—One result of Tuesday's election will be the appointment of Cornelius Vanderbilt to be first secretary of the American legation at Berlin. Mr. Vanderbilt rendered important service to the Republican party in the campaign.

Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife, who was Miss Grace Wilson, are favorites with the German Emperor and Empress, and the naming of Mr. Vanderbilt will doubtless prove highly acceptable to the Kaiser, who entertained him and Mrs. Vanderbilt in a style usually accorded only to nobility, while the Vanderbilts were making a tour of Europe in the summer of 1901.

When the Emperor's brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, visited the United States, Mrs. Vanderbilt was the only American from whom he accepted a formal invitation to dine.

While the Vanderbilts were in Germany Prince Henry visited them nearly every day. The Emperor went to luncheon on the North Star. When they went to the old city of Marienburg the Emperor wrote to Prof. Delbruck asking that special attention be given to Mr. Vanderbilt and that the artistic and historical collection in the ancient castle be shown to him. Gen. Mackensen, commanding at Dentzig, was instructed to entertain Mr. Vanderbilt there. A guard of honor from one of the Emperor's own regiments received him at the Marienburg castle.

WOMAN SHOT SELF AT SEA

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A telegram received here by way of the wireless station at Nantucket says that Mrs. Sophie Wels, a passenger believed to have been from Chicago, committed suicide aboard the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., which sailed from this port last Tuesday.

The report stated that the woman killed herself with a revolver.

EVERY DEMOCRAT IN BOSTON who helped to elect William L. Douglas Governor of Massachusetts should take part in the great jollification meeting at Faneuil Hall to-night. It will be the biggest and most interesting thing of its kind ever held.

DARTMOUTH MAN DEAD.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Dr. Henry E. Allison, Medical Superintendent of Matteawan State Hospital, died this morning. He was born at Concord, N. H., and he was a graduate of Dartmouth.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA IS NON-UNION

Every One of Its Members Has Resigned from the Musicians' Trade Organization.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED

The Boston Symphony Orchestra is now definitely and absolutely a non-union organization. Every member of the orchestra who was also a member of the union has resigned from the latter body. And his resignation has been accepted.

Last Spring when the orchestra began its season's practice there were seventy-seven out of the total of ninety-seven musicians members of the union. The union at that time asked its members what was to be done.

Again Union Rules.

It was against the rules of the union for union musicians to play wit hnon-union musicians. No action was taken by the orchestra members to whom the matter was put by the union, although at that time a few of the seventy-seven sent in their resignation.

Recently more active measures have been proposed by the union, although, according to President Kingman, of the Musicians' Union, no opposition was offered when resignations were tendered. The members of the orchestra are under individual contracts with Major H. L. Higginson, and the contracts were iron-clad. It was known also that Major Higginson did not approve the union or its principles applied to work in the orchestra.

Result of Conference.

Last week several meetings were held by the members of the orchestra who were bound by the union membership, and as a result those who had up to that time retained their membership in the union agreed to resign in a body.

RESEMBLES MAN WANTED FOR MURDER

Taken on Larceny Charge, Goes to Worcester to Face Dead Man's Sister.

WAS NEAR OCT. 3 TRAGEDY

The man giving the name of Frank Williams and arrested in Cambridge on a charge of stealing a graphophone was positively identified to-day by Joseph Barrett of Worcester as the man who called at Barrett's house with his hands covered with blood a few hours after the murder of Frank J. Sharkey in Worcester October 3.

His description also fits that given by Miss Mary T. Kendall of Worcester, Sharkey's sister, of the man who broke into their home and stabbed her brother to death. She hit the man with a croquet mallet, but he escaped. On the strength of Barrett's identification and of the similarity of descriptions Williams was turned over to Inspector Patrick O'Day of the Worcester police, who took him back to Worcester to-day to be identified by the murdered man's sister.

Worcester police had no clue to the murderer except that a man with blood stained hands had called at Barrett's house, near the Sharkey home, soon after the murder. Barrett told the police the man said he had been in a row with some Italians, and wanted a chance to wash. Later he suspected he might be the thief who was charged with stabbing Sharkey to death.

When arrested with another man on the charge of stealing, Williams said he was twenty-nine, though he looks thirty-five or more. He said he had no home.

Captain Hurley at once saw the resemblance between Williams and the man wanted for the Worcester tragedy, and decided to hold him for the Worcester police as well as on the larceny charge.

The other man, McPherson, is said by Captain Hurley to resemble descriptions of a Western crook called "Chicago Kid."

McPherson is held in $800 for the Grand Jury. The larceny charge against Williams is placed on file pending the outcome of the Worcester matter.

CHICAGO HELD UP FOR CIGARS

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Naval men are wondering who is the mighty officer aboard the United States cruiser Chicago who held up that floating fortress for four mortal hours all for a box of cigars from Boston.

At 11 o'clock it was ready to weigh anchor and steam down the lower bay. But still it stayed at its berth. At noon a smart launch sped to the pier. A midshipman said the cruiser was held up for an important package.

At 3 o'clock an expressman drove up in a hurry. He hustled out an oblong package. The "Middy" grabbed it and jumped for the boat. Loungers turned to the expressman.

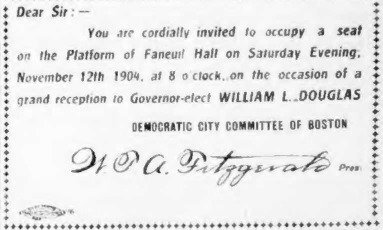
"What was it, old man, something pretty important, hey?" said one.

"Huh, that was a box of 100 cigars from Boston, that's all. Some officer's been raisin' the deuce about 'em," snapped the expressman.

FIGHTS FOR SIRE, ANDRE WOUNDED

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The scene in the French Chamber of Deputies a week ago, in which Minister of War Andre was assaulted by Deputy Syveton, to-day resulted in a duel between Andre's son, Lieutenant Andre, and Deputy Rochetulon, who upheld Syveton. Andre was wounded in the wrist.

DOUGLAS TO BE HONORED AT FANEUIL HALL TONIGHT



Dear Sir:—

You are cordially invited to occupy a seat on the Platform of Faneuil Hall on Saturday Evening, November 12th 1904, at 8 o'clock, on the occasion of a grand reception to Governor-elect WILLIAM L. DOUGLAS

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE OF BOSTON

W. T. A. Fitzgerald Pres.

FAC SIMILE OF CARD TO DOUGLAS RECEPTION

Boston Will Turn Out and Give Great Demonstration for Governor-Elect.

Boston Democracy will honor Governor-Elect William L. Douglas to-night by a reception and jollification meeting.

Leaders and followers of the party in the city will meet him at the South Station, escort him to Faneuil Hall and publicly congratulate him and the State of Massachusetts upon his tremendous victory.

In the middle of the campaign, at Tremont Temple, when Mr. Douglas and the strongest speakers of his party addressed as many voters as could crowd into the edifice, and thousands were turned away, Boston promised the candidate a plurality of at least twenty thousand.

After the count of ballots Boston will remind him with enthusiasm to-night that she not only kept her word, but exceeded her promise by 12,000 votes.

The leaders of the Democracy of city and State will sit upon the platform. The favorite orators of the campaign will speak words of congratulation and acclaim.

There will be no formality, no set speeches. The remarks by each speaker will be comparatively brief. It will be a season of rejoicing, with Mr. Douglas and his wonderful canvass as the centre of the picture.

Fitzgerald to Preside.

President William T. A. Fitzgerald of the Boston City Committee, who has arranged the meeting, will preside. He will speak the opening words that will review the work that the State has done and Boston's share in it.

Mayor Patrick A. Collins, favorite orator of all the Boston leaders, will speak. So will the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, who worked hard and long for Mr. Douglas's election. So will Congressmen Sullivan, McNary and Keliher, who were re-elected, and Congressman Thayer of Worcester.

The Hon. John C. Crosby, candidate for lieutenant governor with Mr. Douglas, will come down from his home in Pittsfield, if possible, to add his praise and congratulations. Others present, some of whom will speak, will be Ex-Mayor Matthews, Hon. Josiah Quincy, Hon. Thomas J. Gargan, Edward A. McLaughlin, Ex-Congressman Joseph A. Conry, Captain John J. Flaherty, Hon. John P. Leahy, Salem D. Charles and James Donovan.

Honorary Escort.

Mr. Douglas, accompanied by a crowd of Brockton followers, will be met at the South Station by a committee, consisting of delegations from every ward in Boston, each delegation headed by the chairman of the ward committee, and escorted to Faneuil Hall.

All Democrats who can will add to the success of the greeting the Governor-Elect receives by assembling at the station to assist in cheering him, and to fall into line and accompany him to the hall. Boston gave him an enthusiastic greeting when he came to address the ratification meeting and will probably outdo that occasion in numbers and frealty when he comes to this demonstration.

WATER FLOODS LAW OFFICES; LOSS $10,000

Adams Building Is Drenched by Break in Water Pipe on Sixth Floor.

Fully $10,000 worth of valuable law books and law office furniture were utterly destroyed by water in the Adams Building, No. 23 Court street. Some time during the night a waterpipe on the sixth floor burst. The leak was not discovered until 4 o'clock to-day, and the water was not shut off from the building until three hours later.

The entire six stories of the building were literally soaked. How long the water had been running no one knows, but when it was discovered everything from the top floor to the third, inclusive, was ruined. The building is occupied exclusively by prominent lawyers, who had extensive libraries that they had been years collecting. The law books, bound in sheepskin, were expensive and many of them are now out of print, so that their value cannot be estimated. The following individuals and firms lost their libraries and a great part of their office furnishings:

W. A. Munroe, sixth floor.

Dunbar, Rackeman & Brewster, fifth floor.

Fletcher Renny, fourth floor.

J. Converse Gray, third floor.

Many of the other offices were damaged to a greater or less degree. The "shut-off" of the water system in the building is situated in an adjoining building, and the workmen of the water department who were sent to repair the break could not get in until the janitor arrived. The full extent of the damage cannot be told until the lawyers have made a list of their books.

BURLAP BALE BROKE SKULL

William Daniels, forty years old, a longshoreman, living at No. 49 Chelsea street, Charlestown, is at the Relief Station with a fractured skull as the result of being struck by a falling bale of burlap weighing several hundred pounds, which knocked him overboard. He was rescued, but his condition is serious.

Daniels was helping to unload the cargo of the steamer Bucrania, at Pier No. 1, East Boston, when the falling bale struck him.

MINNESOTA IN PACIFIC.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Nov. 12.—The steamer Minnesota, the largest vessel that ever came to the Pacific Ocean, has arrived at Coronel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic

GROWS HAIR
RESTORES COLOR
CURES DANDRUFF

Money back if not satisfied

Sold only at Rexall Agencies.

HUNT'S LAXATIVE MINTS

BEST COUGH DROP EVER MADE

PRICE 5 CENTS

POLICE RESUME INVESTIGATION OF TECH CLASH

Emmons Presides at Query That Is Continued This Morning.

The hearing on the clash between the police and Tech students on the night of the Harvard-Tech torchlight parade was resumed before the Board of Police Commissioners to-day at 11 o'clock. Police Chairman Emmons is presiding, with Commissioners Adams and Curtis sitting with him.

There are several witnesses yet to be examined. A number have already been heard.

WIFE SOON FOLLOWS HER HUSBAND; GAS

Mrs. Catherine W. Chase, who was found unconscious by the side of the body of her husband, ex-Patrolman George W. Chase, at their home, No. 54 Erie street, Dorchester, last Wednesday, died at the City Hospital to-day. When they were found by neighbors, the man was dead from asphyxiation. Mrs. Chase was hurried to the hospital, but she did not regain consciousness.

ALL AMERICA

$3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

Kinds For All Occasions

A TREAT FOR THE FEET

GRAND PRIZE
ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION, 1904.

ALL AMERICA SHOE SHOPS:
Tremont Bldg., Tremont St., and Opposite College Yard, Cambridge.
WILLSON & CHARLTON, 341 Washington.
BACON SHOE CO., — 90 Summer St.

Humors Cured

with Harfina Soap, SkinHealth (ointment) and SkinHealth Tablets. A positive and speedy cure for every itching, burning, scaly, bleeding, crusted, pimply and blotchy humor, with loss of hair. Produces clear, brilliant, healthy skin and pure, rich, red blood.

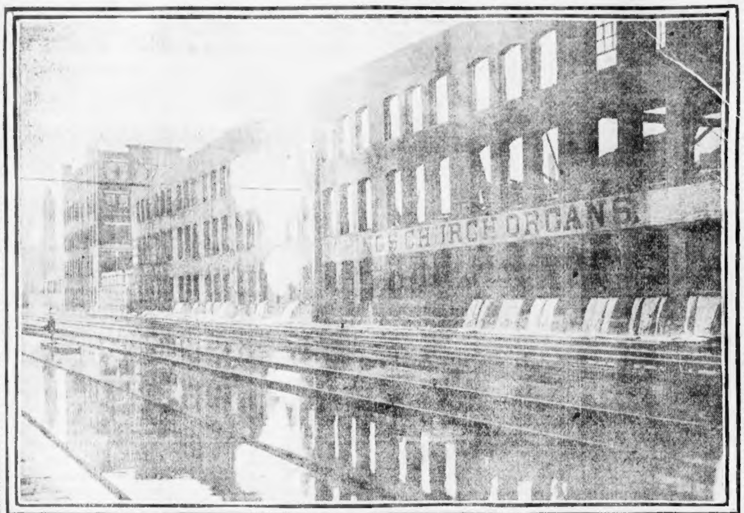
SKINHEALTH Treatment 75c

consists of Harfina Soap, 25c., medicated, antiseptic; SkinHealth (oint.), 25c., to kill germs, heal the skin, and SkinHealth Tablets, 25c., to expel humor germs. All druggists.

Harfina Soap for the Complexion, for pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, chafing, chapping, rough hands. Nothing will give such a speedy cure. 25c.; 3 cakes, 65c.

Send 5c. postage for Free Samples and booklets to PHILO HAY CO., NEWARK, N. J.

ALL THE HARCOURT STUDIO FIRE MISSING ARE NOW ACCOUNTED FOR



VIEW OF ORGAN FACTORY FROM RR TRACKS.

CAPT. MURPHY, WITH ENGINE 3 DETAIL.

Photographed by Boston American Staff Photographer.

SCENE OF BLAZE, AND DETAIL OF FIRE FIGHTERS WHO DID GOOD WORK.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES FROM THE FLAMES

Great Loss to Artists in the Destruction of Valuable Paintings.

All of the occupants of the Harcourt studio building in Irvington street, destroyed by fire last night, had been accounted for to-day and the police and firemen abandoned the search of the ruins for possible victims. It is now certain that there were no fatalities, although many had thrilling and narrow escapes.

The total loss to building and contents is expected to reach $300,000.

There were thirty-three studios in the building, and in all of them there were paintings of great value.

The painting in Miss Macomber's studio which was destroyed was "The Assumption," by Tiepolo, an Italian of the seventeenth century. It was the property of S. M. Vose, of No. 320 Boylston street, and was valued at $25,000.

None of the artists had any insurance, owing to the high rate charged.

The Hutchings-Votey Organ Company lost $100,000 worth of stock, fully insured.

There were many prominent artists in the building. Miss Mary E. Macomber, one of the best known painters in Boston, lost $10,000 worth of paintings and studio fixtures, which were her own property, besides a painting valued at $15,000 belonging to a dealer.

Narrowly Escaped Death.

Miss Macomber narrowly escaped death. She was awakened by pounding on her door, and was rescued in a night robe and one shoe, after she had been overcome by smoke. She found refuge for the night at the studio of her cousin, [illegible] Washburn Brainard, at No. 12 St. Botolph street, and to-day went to her home in Fall River.

A number of the artists gathered around the ruins to-day, while the firemen were still playing streams of water on the smouldering lumber stored in the basement. Some of them ventured into the ruins in the hope of recovering property, and a few emerged with battered articles that would serve only as mementoes of the fire.

The night watchman, George Comstock, who was thought to have perished in the fire, turned up to-day at his home, No. 11 Dresden street. He was suffering from the effects of smoke, but not seriously. Comstock turned in the alarm and aroused the superintendent of the building, who awakened the occupants of the studios.

FLED IN NIGHT ATTIRE.

The building and its contents are a complete loss. The walls are standing only for a height of two stories, and within there is a great mass of charred ruins.

While the fire was raging in the Harcourt building, firemen had to be kept continually at work extinguishing minor fires for several blocks around caused by falling sparks. An additional alarm was turned in for a fire on the roof of the three-story wooden tenement at No. 20 Savoy street.

The tenement was occupied by half a dozen families, and the women and children fled, panic-stricken, in their night attire to the street.

The building is owned by Daniel Sweeney. The fire was confined to the roof.

During the progress of the fire many deeds of heroism were preformed by firemen and police.

Superintendent J. S. Johnson of the Harcourt building is credited with having saved nine lives.

The Harcourt building was two and one-half stories in height and bounded by Boston & Albany railroad tracks, Irvington street and Harcourt street, with a frontage of 150 feet by 115 feet.

The lower floors of the building were given over to manufacturing purposes, the occupants being the Hutchings-Votey Organ Company, the George H. Walker Company, lithographers, and the Blanchard Manufacturing Company, makers of pneumatic service tubes.

FOUR FIREMEN INJURED.

Firemen who were slightly injured were:

HOSEMAN McCLAY, Engine 26, back and side injured.

HOSEMAN GARRITY, Engine 26, sprained ankle, bruised thigh.

LIEUTENANT SHEEHAN, Engine 26, sprained wrist, body bruises.

LADDERMAN DOYLE, Engine 12, cut by glass.

BALTIC FLEET WARNED OF JAP RED SEA ATTACK

Officers of Ships at Crete Say They Have Word of Coming Fight.

ROME, Nov. 12.—A telegram from Crete says that the officers of the Baltic fleet state they have been informed the Japanese have arranged to attack the fleet in the Red Sea.

A battleship, two cruisers and several torpedo boats of the fleet have put in there in need of repairs. This work will probably delay the squadron's departure for the Far East.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Skirmishing and artillery fights between the combatants at the Sakhe River are becoming more frequent. As a result of the heavy bombardment by the Russians, the Japanese have withdrawn some of their batteries from the advanced positions. It is believed that, not being ready to attack, they are falling back to the hills.

The Japanese have constructed in many places double and even triple and quadruple mines and pits.

Lieutenant General Sakharoff reports to St. Petersburg that the Japanese yesterday afternoon made an attack simultaneously on three sides of the Russian force at Fondoyatun, but were repulsed. The Russian loss was four wounded.

As has been the case in most wars, but entirely unexpected in this one, the soldiers of the opposing outposts in close proximity engage in the exchange of cigarettes and other luxuries.

RESERVISTS RIOTS FOLLOW HARSH TREATMENT

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The newspapers print a number of reports, most of which were sent by mail, indicating that the popular resistance to the mobilization of the reservists in Russia is increasing. The repugnance to military service in some cases is prompted by revolutionary ideas, but many of the instances of disorder that have resulted seem to be traceable to the neglect of the authorities to provide the conscripts with comforts or even necessaries.

DOYLE SAYS OPPONENTS WERE WRONG

Denies Statement That Ward Chairmen Are for Charles in Commissioner Fight.

Alderman James H. Doyle, who will contest in the primaries with Salem D. Charles for the Democratic nomination for street commissioner, said at a public meeting at Charlestown that the report that twenty-three of the twenty-five ward chairmen are favorable to Mr. Charles's candidacy was an unqualified falsehood, "given out by Charles's press bureau." He issued a challenge to Mr. Charles to debate with him on the requirements of the city which are to be met by the Street Department and as to the respective equipment of the candidates in knowledge of municipal law.

Mr. Doyle spoke in Wards 1, 2 and 5, and in each had large audiences. He said that there was no truth in the report that leaders Lomasney and Fitzgerald, of Wards 6 and 8, had thrown their influence into the Charles side of the scale, and said that those who allege that a majority of the wards favor Mr. Charles's candidacy are guilty of a falsehood. He claimed sixteen of the wards as supporting him.

Mr. Charles addressed rallies in Wards 7, 9 and 16, explaining to the voters in each the duties of the office of street commissioner, and arguing that in such an office experience is an invaluable qualification. Mr. Charles said:

"A member of the Board of Street Commissioners, in addition to the work of laying out streets, is called upon to pass judgment on the value of land and buildings taken in connection with the laying out and the widening of streets, and for schoolhouse purposes. My opponent may think it is of small concern to the public, that it is the merest trifle that the Street Commissioners have to deal with questions involving the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, but citizens generally will, I think, take a different view of it."

CHURCHMEN BEGIN WAR ON DIVORCE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—To prevent the marriage of divorced persons in any circumstances with clerical sanction, a three years' campaign will be begun in this city to-day by leading ministers and laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It is the object of friends of the cause to create such a public sentiment that the next general convention of the church, which meets in 1907, will be compelled to adopt a canon which will forbid any clergyman to solemnize the marriage of any person as long as the divorced husband or wife is living. These sentiments will be crystalized at a mass meeting at 4 o'clock this afternoon, in St. Agnes' Chapel, Columbus avenue and Ninety-second street, at which the Rev. Dr. Morgan A. Dix, the rector of Trinity parish, will preside.

WAGGAMAN ART RICHES TO GO

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—One of the largest art sales in recent years will be held here when the Thomas E. Waggaman collection is auctioned off. The sale has been ordered by the trustees in bankruptcy.

There are more than 3,000 articles in the collection, including some hundreds of paintings and specimens of ceramic art from early to modern times. It cost Mr. Waggaman about $500,000, and required thirty years to make the collection, which is now valued at $1,000,000.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give instant relief. Cure every form of stomach weakness. For sale by all druggists. 50 cents for full-sized boxes

THIRTY THOUSAND MAY SEE GAME IN PRINCETON

Record of Games Between Yale and Princeton

1876—Yale, 2 goals; Princeton, 0.
1877—Yale, 2 touchdowns; Princeton, 0.
1878—Princeton, 1 goal; Yale, 0.
1879—Yale, 2 safeties; Princeton, 5 safeties.
1880—Yale, 5 safeties; Princeton, 11 safeties.
1881—Yale, 0; Princeton, 0.
1882—Yale, 2 goals, 1 safety; Princeton, 1 goal, 1 safety.
1883—Yale, 1 goal, Princeton, 0.
1884—Yale, 1 goal; Princeton, 1 touchdown.
1885—Princeton, 1 goal from touchdown; Yale, 1 goal from field.
1886—Yale, 1 touchdown; Princeton, 0.
1887—Yale, 2 goals; Princeton, 0.
1888—Yale, 2 goals; Princeton, 0.
1889—Princeton, 1 goal, 1 touchdown; Yale, 0.
1890—Yale, 32 points; Princeton, 0.
1891—Yale, 2 goals, 2 touchdowns; Princeton, 0.
1892—Yale, 2 goals; Princeton, 0.
1893—Princeton, 1 goal; Yale, 0.
1894—Yale, 24; Princeton, 0.
1895—Yale, 20; Princeton, 10.
1896—Princeton 24; Yale, 6.
1897—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
1898—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1899—Princeton, 11; Yale, 10.
1900—Yale, 29; Princeton, 5.
1901—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1902—Yale, 12; Princeton, 5.
1903—Princeton, 11; Yale, 6.

*Tie game; safeties not counted in scoring.

What Each Team Has Done the Present Season

PRINCETON.
Princeton, 12; Dickinson, 0.
Princeton, 10; Georgetown, 0.
Princeton, 39; Wesleyan, 0.
Princeton, 16; Washington and Jefferson, 0.
Princeton, 5; Lafayette, 0.
Princeton, 9; Annapolis, 10.
Princeton, 60; Lehigh, 0.
Princeton, 18; Cornell, 6.
Princeton, 12; West Point, 6.
Total points—Princeton, 181; opponents, 22.

YALE.
Yale, 22; Wesleyan, 0.
Yale, 42; Trinity, 0.
Yale, 25; Holy Cross, 0.
Yale, 24; Penn State, 0.
Yale, 6; Springfield M. T., 0.
Yale, 17; Syracuse, 0.
Yale, 6; West Point, 11.
Yale, 34; Columbia, 0.
Yale, 22; Brown, 0.
Total points—Yale, 198; opponents, 11.

Continued from First Page.

So closely matched are the two teams considered to be that the odds in the betting favor Yale by the very close margin of 10 to 9, and $50,000 was wagered at these odds among the sport-loving members of the New York Stock Exchange, and possibly as much more will be staked to-day in Princeton when the confident friends of each team come together.

Record Crowd Expected.

In no previous year has there been so much doubt as to the respective merits of the rival elevens. It is said that the crowd will be the biggest that ever witnessed a football game between two college teams. This morning thousands left New York for the scene of the fray on special trains. Every seat on the immense grand stand was sold weeks ago and although the seating capacity has been increased to 25,000 there will be thousands who will be obliged to stand and will be glad to be able to do that.

There has never been a year in football history where the styles of play of both Princeton and Yale so nearly agree. Both teams have entered into the machine game and their one cry is power. Both have it to an enormous extent, and when such a collision occurs condition will tell the story. I consider Princeton in the best physical shape. Although Yale has seemingly at the last moment thrown over veterans for new stock such an action is to her gain and not loss.

It must not be believed that the loss of Bloomer, Shevlin and Owsley, if they be not played, is an indication of weakness to Yale's team. Cripples are only in the way. A name made famous in football is a zero unless backed up by the individual merit that distinguishes it. Bloomer has a broken shoulder. Take him off by all means. Owsley and Shevlin are bruised and lame. Don't play them. It will be found that fresh men of less renown are a more valuable asset to the Blue.

Teams Well Matched.

I find in reviewing the rush line play of both teams that there is little to choose between the two. While Yale outweighs the Tigers by an aggregate of some ten pounds, when you split this up between seven men the difference is too slight to argue over. It can be safely stated that the Yale and Princeton rush line is nearly even in power, in weight, and in football ability as it is now known.

I look to see the battle between the rush lines so even, so fierce, and so destructive in its nature that condition alone will decide.

Powerful Rush Line.

If the Yale tackles and their co-workers can smash through with the tackle back formation, and then withstand the same plays aimed at them with the same power without giving way, the result takes on a Bluish hue. The same argument can be proven for Princeton. There are two powerful rush lines, vicious in the attack and impregnable on the defence. I think it is "even stephen."

Back of the line Yale has the more power, but lacks the individual qualities that Princeton has acquired. I do not think that any Yale halfback or fullback can sneak through a crack clear, and then handle himself in a broken field. It would so surprise the Yale runner that I believe he would lay his head in the grass, much in the same manner as an ostrich hides in the sand.

On the other hand, when you come to the power—and that seems to be the game to-day—Yale has the advantage. Her backs are almost equal to her tackles in their vicious lunges.

Princeton, while she has developed the machine game and has brought to light two tackles whose names will long be remembered—Cooney and Stanard—has still kept within her fold her halfback tradition, viz., speed and individual playing.

Tigers' Clever Backs.

Ritter and Foulke are two specimens of what used to be. They have all the dodges and have studied handling themselves in all conditions and positions on the football field. Should either one of these youngsters break loose, Yale's heavy line will have to get very low and hustle more than they have done this season to bring either of them down to grass.

In kicking Yale has the advantage, in my judgment, as I believe Hoyt can outpunt anything the Tigers can show by at least ten yards. Punting rests the rush line. It covers yards of ground without the terrific effort of the running game and keeps putting up to the other side the possibilities of a fumble.

Modern methods, however, with all of the interesting formations seem to captivate the modern generals. Why a quarterback should run his team, when kicking is the easiest and best play, I canot understand, but so it goes to-day.

Princeton relies upon Ritter, her young freshman, to run in kicks, and Yale gives this responsible position to Rockwell. As this is an important feature of the game, the comparative merits of the two men should be studied.

Ritter's Great Speed.

The Tigers, according to me, have all the advantage. Ritter jumps his speed into horse power in an instant. A sure catcher, he leaps into his stride and is off like a streak.

Rockwell, on the other hand, might be termed an ice wagon. He plants himself under the kick and wastes so much time in making sure of the catch that he is buried by the ends before he can get loose. Every kick should be at full speed with the runner aimed in whichever direction promises the best freedom from tacklers.

Fumbling, which is one of those uncertain elements in football that no man can guess, will no doubt play an important factor in the game. Princeton is weak in this line in their centre and quarterback. If they fumble plays between these two men it may wreck their whole scheme and give Yale her chance.

With two teams so even in the general construction much will depend upon generalship. The man who can bring out every pound of power he has and expend it at the right time, bringing in his punting with his running game so equally that his team is always rested, will just about do the trick.

WHO HAS THE SMALLEST FOOT? Photographs of the faces and feet of some of the first contestants for the solid gold slipper award make an intensely interesting double-page feature of to-morrow's unrivalled **BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.**

Asthma Can Be Cured.

The statement of Mr. J. F. Homan, 20 E. Adams St., Chicago, proves that the worst cases of Asthma in the world are not only relieved, but are readily cured by Dr. Schiffman's Asthma Cure. He says: "Asthma kept me in terrible misery for ten years until I used your Asthma Cure. After the first trial I was a changed man. I went to sleep that night and awoke next day much relieved and I have gotten entirely over the Asthma. It is now nine years since I was cured."

Sold by druggists at 50c and $1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 894, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Ask your Druggist, or send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and Booklet for Ladies, in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., 2656 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

RHEUMATISM Cured Through the Feet

External Remedy So Successful That the Makers Send It FREE ON APPROVAL to Anybody.

TRY IT. PAY WHEN SATISFIED

If 100,000 men and women, suffering with every kind of rheumatism, acute or chronic, have been cured by a harmless draft on the foot, isn't it worth a trial?

Send your name to the Magic Foot Draft Co. They have so much confidence in the merit of the drafts that they send them to every sufferer in the world they can hear of—without a cent in advance. You pay **One Dollar** when satisfied with the benefit you receive—otherwise you pay nothing—**you decide.**

TRADE MARK MAGIC

The Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet because the entire circulatory and nervous systems are most easily reached through the extremely sensitive skin at this point; but they cure rheumatism in every part of the body, to stay cured, by drawing the acid poisons out of the blood through the foot pores. Write to-day to the Magic Foot Draft Co., C N 12, Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich., for a pair of Drafts free on approval and **valuable free booklet on rheumatism.**

BED-WETTING And All Urinary Weakness of Aged People and Children Cured by Using

MA-MO-SA

Contains No Alcohol.

By Mail, 25c. in Coin or 2c. Stamps

MA-MO-SA CO., 24 WALTHAM ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Anyway, till spring pocket a few.

Preventics, prevent Colds and Grippe, at the sneeze stage. Takes a day or two if cold is seated. Pleasant, harmless candy tablets. Do not sicken like laxative or quinine. 48 in box 25 cts, at druggists or Dr. Shoop, Box 10, Racine, Wis.

—Take a Preventic

APARTMENTS TO LET.

THREE and four rooms; all improvements. 54 Irving st., near Myrtle st., Beacon Hill.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second class matter, March 31, 1904, at the post office at Boston, Mass.

Price: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents.

Terms: Postage included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

Daily only:
One year........ $3.00
Six months........ 1.50
One month........ .25
Sunday only:
One year........ 2.50
Six months........ 1.25
Daily and Sunday:
One year........ [illegible]
Six months........ 2.75
One month........ .50

MEDICAL.

LADIES! MRS. DR. ROBERTS' Monthly Remedies save thousands of women from suicide; don't lose or worry; absolutely safe and sure; $5,000 for case I fail to relieve in 24 hours; at office or mail, $2. 133 Tremont st.; hours, 9-7; Sun., 1-5.

MRS DR. ROBERTSON Office 144 Tremont St. My monthly remedy is absolutely safe and sure. One trial will convince you. I guarantee to cure in 24 hours or money refunded. Confinements taken. Hours 9 to 7. Sundays 1 to 5.

DR. EMMONS, 170 Tremont St.

WOMEN We will positively guarantee to cure all female diseases for small fee. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. It will cost you nothing to call and talk your case over and may save you many dollars. Lady physician if preferred. Lying-in hospital. Write for free book. Hours 9 to 7. Open Sundays 12 to 3.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP. OFFICE 178 TREMONT ST. OLDEST and most reliable office for treatment of female diseases. Hours 10-7; Sun. 12-3.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST., near Parker House. Oldest established office. Regular physician; treatment safe and skilful; all letters truthfully answered; Hours 9-9, Sundays 10-3.

DR. GORDON Office 532 Tremont st. Oldest established and most reliable specialists in women's diseases; lowest prices. Hours 9-8, Sundays 1-4.

Mrs. Dr. Allen Office, 237 Tremont st. Specialist in female diseases, ladies, $10; licensed lying-in hospital connected; advice free; hours, 9-9; Sundays 1-4.

MRS. DR. WILLIAMS. Office 144 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE, I GUARANTEE YOUR CURE FOR $5.

CITY OF BOSTON.

CITY OF BOSTON—Board of Street Commissioners, Boston, November 11, 1904. The Board of Street Commissioners hereby give notice that they will give a public hearing in room 25, in the Old Court House, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. on Friday, November 18, 1904, as to changes in the location, directions, widths and grades for the highways in the territory shown on plans numbered W—73, W—74, W—75, W—86, W—87, W—88, W—93 and W—94, made by the Board of Survey, and filed January 3, 1894, in the office of the City Surveyor, in City Hall; said territory is in that part of Boston formerly Dorchester, and is bounded approximately by Granite avenue, Adams street, Minot street, Sheridan street, Board of Survey street, No. 114 and the Milton branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. SALEM D. CHARLES, JAMES A. GALLIVAN, JOHN H. DUANE, Board of Street Commissioners.

IN BOARD OF STREET COMMISSIONERS of the City of Boston, Nov. 10, 1904—Ordered: That due notice be given, that this Board is of the opinion that, in said city, a public improvement should be made, consisting of the relocation of Newman street, at South Boston, as a highway, from Dorchester street to the southeasterly line of Champney street extended across said Newman street, substantially as shown on a plan in the office of this Board,—that it intends to pass an order for making said improvement, and—that it appoints 12 o'clock M., of November 25, 1904, and the office of this Board as the time and place for a public hearing in the matter. A true copy of an order passed by said Board on said day. Attest: J. J. O'Callaghan, Secretary.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

POSTAL CARD will bring to your door our new 1904 Catalogue and Price List of new and slightly used Pianos. Special terms as regards price and payments.

Stieff Piano Rooms 207 Tremont St., Boston

PIANOS FOR RENT.

F. A. PELTON PIANO CO., 161 Tremont st.

Our stock of pianos for rent is one of the largest and best in Boston. Prices the lowest. All rent allowed toward purchase. Exclusive representatives for Mehlin, Kurtzman, Kroeger, Bacon Pianos; also special bargains in uprights of all the well-known makes, at prices from $50 to $300; terms to suit. F. A. PELTON PIANO CO., 161 Tremont st.

WE want to sell upright pianos; made by Henry F. Miller; nice tone and action. Address G 22, Boston American.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AT ONCE—Wanted, 50 first-class solicitors to place the Recording Home Bank, a present of all presents for Christmas; commission 50 cts. 15 Court sq., room 20, KENDAL.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced tin plate and sheet iron workers; union shop; first-class wages paid to first-class men. No others need apply to Foreman, ALGER & MACFARLANE, 14 Oliver st., Boston.

WANTED—A reliable man or woman to manage a branch supply office for salesmen; no investment or canvassing required in position; expenses advanced; weekly salary and 5 per cent. commission. Address Manager, Supply Dept., 5th. floor, Thompson Bldg., St. Louis.

YOU CAN EARN $25 weekly after 3 months in the Boston School of Piano Tuning; send for circular. 18 Boylston st.

HELP WANTED—Female.

EXPERIENCED designer and forelady on ladies' hats. J. BARON & CO., 56 Summer st.

STITCHERS on overalls and jumpers on double needle machine. 21-23 Edinboro st., Boston.

WANTED—A reliable man or woman to manage a branch supply office for salesmen; no investment or canvassing required in position; expenses advanced; weekly salary and 5 per cent. commission. Address Manager, Supply Dept., 5th. floor, Thompson Bldg., St. Louis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT for farm hands, woodsmen, drivers, diggers, laborers, sawmill and factory hands wanted; also opportunities to learn useful trades. Telephone, telegraph or write to FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Mr. MAX MITCHELL, Supt., 43 Hawkins st., Boston. Telephone 1226 Hay.

WANTED—Position by A1 meat-cutter; best of references. Address M 11, Boston American.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Tuesday, Nov. 8, brooch, lily of the valley leaf sprayed with flowers of pearl; finder rewarded upon return of same. E 15, Boston American.

LOST—Club-footed white cat, large maltese markings, maltese tail, six toes on each paw. Generous reward for return to 27 Aberdeen street, suite 1.

LOST—Lady's silver watch on Nov. 10, between 3 and 5 o'clock, between Temple pl. and Fulton st. and Haymarket sq., monogram M. A. H.—Mollie, from Ned, inside case. Return to 26 Mystic st., Charlestown; reward.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—DIVORCES AT 47 COURT ST.

Troubles of any kind; free advice; successful; easy payments, lowest rates. Office of lawyer, CHAS. U. ALLEN, Room 11, 47 Court st.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free. 43 Tremont st., room 314.

THE BALL ROOM.

PROF. HEINEMANN'S ACADEMY—Finest in Boston; beginners' class Tues. and Thurs.; advanced class Friday; socials Wed. and Sat.; private lessons day or evening, with music, lady or gentleman teacher. (Circulars.) 176 Tremont st., or telephone.

HARRY ELLSWORTH MUNROE, Winthrop Hall, Upham's Cor., Dor.; Eberle Hall, Union sq., Somerville; classes, assemblies and private lessons; tel. 112-2 Dor.; residence 32 Virginia st., Dor.

RELIGIOUS.

Bible discourses on the "Atonement and Divine Plan of the Ages"; undenominational; valuable Bible helps, including "Millenial Dawn" series, in six volumes, given away and loaned; W. J. Thorn will speak; subject, "Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth," II. Tim. ii., 15. Park Street Church, 3 p. m.

THEODORE PARKER MEMORIAL, corner Berkeley and Appleton sts., Rev. C. W. Wendte will lecture at 7:30 o'clock on "Religion and Life in Northern Germany"; 100 illustrations. Music by the chorus choir, under F. W. Wedell, director. All seats free. All invited.

SEWING MACHINES.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE of machines, all makes:
Domestic .... $15.00, regular price $45.00
Standard Rotary .... 25.00, regular price 45.00
Drop-head Household .... 21.50, regular price 60.00
Drop-head Davis .... 29.50, regular price 60.00
Drop-head White Rotary .... 39.50, regular price 65.00
Drop-head Singer .... 29.50, regular price 60.00
Wilcox & Gibbs .... 33.00, regular price 75.00
STANDARD ROOMS, 173 Tremont St.

SAFES.

SAFES—75 second-hand, all makes and sizes, taken in exchange, for sale very cheap to make room for new goods. THE MOSLER SAFE CO., 51 Sudbury st., Boston.

STOVES.

LARGE STOCK s. h. steam radiators; also steam pipe and steam and hot water heaters, ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone st.

FURNITURE, ETC.

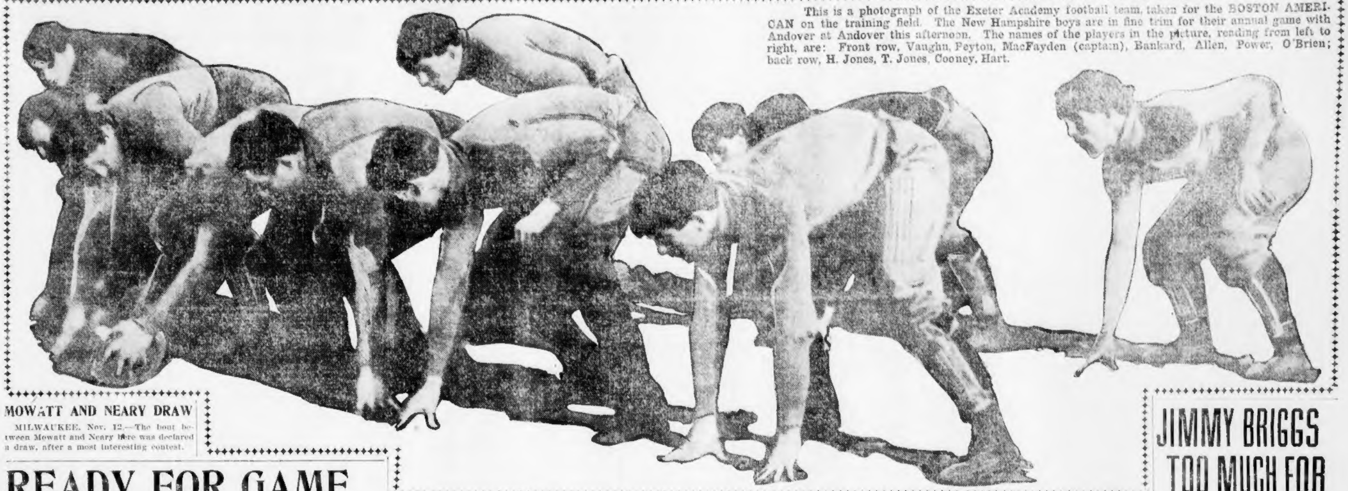
FOR SALE—Antique and colonial furniture. Photographs. MRS. M. R. MORRISON, 814 Woodland street, Nashville, Tenn.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY FOOTBALL ELEVEN, WHICH WILL PLAY ANDOVER'S KICKERS THIS AFTERNOON



This is a photograph of the Exeter Academy football team, taken for the BOSTON AMERICAN on the training field. The New Hampshire boys are in fine trim for their annual game with Andover at Andover this afternoon. The names of the players in the picture, reading from left to right, are: Front row, Vaughn, Peyton, MacFayden (captain), Bankard, Allen, Power, O'Brien; back row, H. Jones, T. Jones, Cooney, Hart.

MOWATT AND NEARY DRAW

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12.—The bout between Mowatt and Neary here was declared a draw, after a most interesting contest.

READY FOR GAME AT ANDOVER TODAY

ANDOVER, Mass., Nov. 11.—Everything is in readiness for the annual game between the Andover and Exeter football elevens, which will be played on Brothers' Field this afternoon. Already thousands of alumni are in town to see the game, while it is expected that legions of others will arrive before the call of play.

Never in the history of this contest has there been as much interest manifested as at present. Although during the early part of the week Andover, by reason of its superb record and also on account of the fact that the battle was to be decided on its own grounds was a slight favorite, when the hour of battle drew nigh Exeter was an "even thing" in the betting.

Exeter, Won Last Season, 14 to 11.

However, it looked as though Exeter would win, from a non-partison standpoint, as it had a slight advantage in weight, while also it had the prestige of victories two years running. Last season, favored by luck in a great measure, Exeter won over its perennial rival, 14 to 11.

However, this season Andover went into the fray bent on capturing all the laurels in sight. Both teams had gone through their playing schedules with remarkable records. Against its four important rivals, Andover has reeled up 105 points, while Exeter against four of its chief opponents only managed to score 76 points.

Both teams whipped the Harvard second team, 24 to 0, while Andover, with 28 points, beat the Harvard Freshmen, by some 17 more points than Exeter. Andover vanquished the Blue "ponies," 17 to 0, but Exeter did not meet this team. Exeter defeated Bates by only 18 more points than Harvard and Bowdoin by five less. Altogether, both teams have records of which they might well be proud.

Elevens Evenly Matched.

Supporters of both teams could not conceive of the teams battling under any more even conditions. In weight, Exeter had a slight advantage, and also in the matter of veteran material, but taking into consideration that Andover was playing on its own grounds, it was a tossup with Exeter's victories the past years, making them an unbiased choice in betting.

Exeter is captained by Donald McFayden, a South Boston lad, who has made an enviable reputation on the gridiron. He plays left guard and in the game will line up against Captain Thompson, right guard of the Bay State team. These two players have been up against each other in the past three years, and the battle for supremacy is always very keen between them.

Records of Teams the Present Season

EXETER.

Exeter	12	Bowdoin	0
Exeter	29	Bates	0
Exeter	11	Harvard '08	0
Exeter	24	Harvard 2d	0
Exeter	12	St. Alphonsus	2
Total	88	Total	2

ANDOVER.

Andover	24	Harvard 2d	0
Andover	28	Harvard '08	0
Andover	17	Yale '08	0
Andover	36	Lawrenville	0
Total	105	Total	0

Exeter has a total weight of 1945 pounds, while Andover is not far behind, with 1,925. From tackle to tackle Exeter has a shade the better of it, its five players tipping the beam at 192 pounds, while Andover's quintet only carries an average weight of 188 pounds. In the backfield, Exeter, averaging 168 pounds, has an advantage of one pound to the man over its enemy.

Good Work of Coaches.

Both teams can thank the work of their coaches for the high stage of development they have reached. Fred Murphy, the old Brown left tackle, and Nelson Poe, have been the chief advisers of the New Hampshire team, and they have developed their material into one of the fastest aggregations that ever graced a football field.

On the other hand, "Pa" V. Corbin, the former Harvard player, has had phenomenal success with his charges at Andover. He has been steadily developing them into one of the most formidable, if not the best, body of players that ever represented the Massachusetts preparatory school on the gridiron.

The Lineup.

EXETER.		ANDOVER.
Vaughn	left end	Schildmiller
Peyton	left tackle	Hobbs
MacFadyen (capt.)	left guard	Raymond
Bankart	centre	Moore
Allen	right guard	(capt.) Thompson
Powers	right tackle	Fisher
O'Brien	right end	Brown
T. Jones	quarterback	Moorehead
H. Jones	left halfback	Bartholomew
Hart	right halfback	Bullock
Cooney	fullback	Driver

HARVARD ELEVEN ON THE STADIUM MEETS THE HUSKY BOYS FROM HOLY CROSS

Harvard and Holy Cross will line up on Soldiers' Field this afternoon in the last game of the year for Harvard at Cambridge. Although a stiff contest is looked for, Harvard should have no trouble in disposing of the collegians from Worcester, as the latter have shown themselves unusually weak this season, being badly beaten only last Saturday by Amherst.

Despite this fact a big crowd is expected to be present at the game, as a large Holy Cross delegation from Worcester, and also a strong representation of Holy Cross "grads" from Boston and vicinity intend to be on hand to cheer their team in the game with the Crimson.

No New Plays.

A big delegation of Harvard supporters will also be on hand to watch their team for the last time before the awful moment when the Blue and the Crimson face each other on Yale Field, a week from to-day. The Harvard team that plays Holy Cross to-day will by no means put up the article of football that will be seen at New Haven. None of the new plays that the Crimson will try against Yale will be used to-day; but unless Harvard shows a defense 50 per cent stronger than that shown against Dartmouth and an offence equally improved, Harvard supporters will indeed have reason to be shy of backing their team with anything more than loyal rooting against Yale.

During the past week the censored reports from behind the closed gates on Soldiers' Field have been of the sort to inspire anything but hope in the hearts of the Harvard undergraduates. Defense of the varsity wretchedly weak, and defense very ragged, have been the general tone of all the news that has eminated from the censor. These reports have all been colored a bit by smoked glass, it is thought, and Harvard men have a right to look for a big improvement in the work of their eleven over any form shown before this year.

Regular Eleven Used.

The eleven that faces Holy Cross will be the same one, with one or two possible exceptions, that will line up against Yale. Randall, the baseball captain, will be given his first real try-out at left end to-morrow, and Montgomery will be his partner on right end. One point of the Crimson game that will be watched more closely than any other single part of the play will be the way in which the ends cover the kicks. Brill will be at left tackle, and reports say that the big Exeter man is now playing the best game that he has shown so far this year.

Meier hurt his arm slightly in the practice yesterday, and may not go in the game to-day. In that case, Roger Derby will play right tackle and get into the first game of the year for him. Squires and either Schoenfus or White will be the guards, with either Parker or Parkinson at centre. If Schoenfus gets into the game his work will be watched with especial interest, as Harvard men have never seen him play yet.

Starr will be at quarter and Sperry and Mills at left half and full back, respectively. Captain Hurley's ankle has not yet entirely recovered from the strain that it got in the Dartmouth game, and he may not go into the game with Holy Cross. In this case Wendell will play right half for the Crimson.

How They Will Line Up.

HARVARD.	Position.	HOLY CROSS.
Randall	left end	Tonnors
Brill	left tackle	O'Toole
Squires	left guard	Galloti
Parker	centre	Callanan
Schoenfuss	right guard	E. O'Donnell
Meier	right tackle	Naughton
Montgomery	right end	Murphy
Starr	quarterback	Larkins
Sperry	left halfback	Campbell
Hurley	right halfback	Reed
Mills	fullback	C. O'Donnell

HARVARD PLAYERS DO LITTLE WORK; FIT TO PLAY

BY ROBERT P. KERNAN.

Captain Harvard 1902 Eleven.

Although a very easy game is expected this afternoon at the Stadium the Harvard coaches deemed it advisable to give the regulars easy work in hopes that they will recover from the effects of the week's strenuous work. Undoubtedly the long, hard practices of Wednesday and Thursday tired them to a great extent, but after a short rest, these players will be in better condition than before the drive, besides having acquired much necessary football knowledge.

The first team played but one short half then immediately were sent into the locker building by Jack McMaster. During the period they scored three touchdowns, completely overpowering the weakened second eleven. The absence of Upham and Pierce greatly decreased the defensive strength of the scrub team, and accounted for many long gains made by the varsity.

Best Men Out.

With the exceptions of Parker, Montgomery and Hurley the entire first string of men started this half, but Meier and Starr were withdrawn soon, and replaced by Derby and Noyes respectively. A definite decision has not been reached as to whether White or Shoenfuss will play left guard, however, Shoenfuss was given the preference.

The work of Derby, Parkinson and Brill was particularly commendable. Parkinson played the best game by far that he has this season, though his erratic passing slightly marred this otherwise wonderful exhibition.

On the defence, he was everywhere, tackling the runner for a loss time and again.

Derby is pushing Meier hard for right tackle, and at present, it is a toss-up as to which of these two will be first choice at the time of the Yale game. Derby is the more aggressive player, but lacks experience.

After the varsity left the field, the substitutes played a long half against the second eleven. The coaches have great difficulty in finding an opportunity to play these substitutes, so advantage was taken of the varsity's absence and they were given hard work.

Sub Team Scored.

Again the faithful second team proved no equal to their opponents, and the subs scored several times. The gains were made by straight rushing, Oveson, Nichols and Foster being used to great advantage. Foster has shown much improvement this season, and undoubtedly will be a valuable back next year.

Nichols carried the ball well, and made some very long punts. These were covered beautifully by Mathews, who played a star game at end. In the open field work this player makes Randall and Montgomery appear like beginners, but he is extremely light to play in the rush line against such men as Bloomer and Hogan.

GOODWIN HAS HARD BOUT ON

When George Murray of Lynn faces Chester Goodwin, who is the claimant for the featherweight title of New England, at the Apollo Club, Salem, on Tuesday night, he will be trained to the minute and will never have a better chance to reverse the decision that Goodwin holds over him.

A victory means considerable to him, for should he win an offer is ready to match him with Tommy Murphy or Hughey McGovern at Philadelphia on Thanksgiving Day and he can make 118 pounds for either of these boys at the ringside.

RACES TO-DAY ON SPEEDWAY

A rattling good matinee is due on the Speedway this afternoon. Six interesting races are already arranged.

It will be necessary for members who wish to compete in the cup races Thanksgiving Day to start their horses in one matinee previous to this event. If they are not already in the club a pull on the latchstring of the clubhouse door and $5 will put them in shape to take the word.

The special race for to-day will include Artello, M. C. Harrison; Roan Wilkes, J. L. Stults; Olive, C. H. Yorke; Max G., G. E. Turner; Lina Prue, G. H. Graves; Altro L., J. Shepard.

Classes will be arranged at the post for green horses in slow classes.

BRYSON TO BOX CONNOLLY

A shift is made in the cards at the Cambridge A. C. next Monday night and Larry Connolly, of South Boston, will hook up in the main bout with Fred Bryson, of Waltham, for ten rounds. The Baldwin-Young Kenney bout is off for the present. This will be the first appearance of Bryson in the local arena for some time, and all the ring fans remember his great battles with Jimmy Briggs, Kid Goodman and other fast glove artists.

Manager Colby Alexander is also arranging some good preliminaries for the program.

MANY CHANGES AT THE SAUGUS TRACK

Horsemen have vacated the old Saugus track, and it is bare and lonesome as the salt marches laying around it. Frank Fox is the only trainer left. He has a stable of fine horses, and is the Winter keeper of the premises.

Extensive improvements are contemplated for next year. Two hundred new stalls will be built, the east barn moved into line with the west stables. A new grand stand to seat three thousand people will be erected on the hill in front of the brown rink, and a quarter stretch pavilion constructed on the site of the east barn.

The front stretch will be strengthened on a line with the home stretch, and the first turn will take a longer radius and be extended out around the huge water tank.

When these alterations are made, the old Saugus track will be one of the same shape and dimensions as the Regby track, near Portland, Me., which was said to be the fastest course in the world.

Manager Hitchings will have charge of the new work, which is in accordance with the plans of H. G. Engerman, the well known running horse turfman, who owns the Brighton Beach track, and also owns old Saugus. The changes are made with the ultimate purpose of giving running races under the license of the Jockey Club.

EASY MONEY FOR YANGER

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—As Willie McNamara was outclassed from the start, the referee stopped his go with Benny Yanger in the third round.

McNamara was entirely at Yanger's mercy, being knocked down repeatedly, and the referee became tired of counting seven. The event was given by the Riverside Athletic Club.

The six-round go between Carroll, of Peoria, and Ben Griffith, of Indianapolis, was spirited, the decision going to Griffith. Austin Rice and Terry Freeman gave a sparring exhibition.

DENNIS'S GOOD BOWLING.

John Dennis, manager of the Murray & Irwin alleys, rolled sixteen consecutive strings as follows: 142, 115, 102, 111, 104, 89, 99, 98, 121, 92, 89, 109, 101, 94, 105, 114. This is an average of 103.

BIG GAME AT HANOVER

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 12.—Those two old gridiron rivals, Dartmouth and Amherst, will struggle here this afternoon, and a big crowd is on hand to see the game

The Amherst team arrived last night, and is reported in the best of shape. There are several cripples on the Dartmouth eleven, and this fact makes the local collegians none too sure of winning.

Neither team has been beaten this year. Since 1881 the elevens have met sixteen times. Dartmouth won eleven, Amherst three, and two games were tied. Last year's score was 18 to 0 in favor of Dartmouth.

AMHERST.		DARTMOUTH.
R. Crook	left end	Lilliard
Pierce	left tackle	Keady
Palmer	left guard	Gilman
Leighton	centre	Farrier
Connell	right guard	Clough
Rollins	right tackle	Gage
Shannon	right end	Glaze
Shattuck	quarterback	Melvin
Hubbard	left halfback	Main
F. Crook	right halfback	Vaughan
Coggeshall	fullback	Conley

LOU DILLON GETS RECORD

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 12.—By most persistent efforts on Trainer Sanders' part, Lou Dillon has again taken first honors from Major Delmar in the trotting world. In a properly advertised meeting so as to give her trial a proper rating the queen covered a mile in 2:01, without a wind shield and with no runner in front. The first quarter was done in 30s., half in 59¾s., three-quarters in 1:30.

The great mare will be sent to New York Monday.

BANGUP CARD AT AQUEDUCT

AQUEDUCT RACE TRACK, Nov. 12.—Racing Secretary Richberger is offering a bangup card this afternoon. First and foremost is the Edgemere Stakes of one and one-eighth miles, with Dolly Spanker and the late season crack Orthodox engaged and almost sure to go.

HARVARD '08 IS FAVORITE

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 12.—Harvard and Yale freshmen will play at Yale field this afternoon in the annual gridiron contest between the Blue and Crimson youngsters.

The Harvard freshies are the favorites, having been beaten but twice, while Yale has yet to win a game. The teams will probably line up as follows:

HARVARD.	POSITION.	YALE.
Bacon	left end	Long
Peel	left tackle	Congdon
Boyer	left guard	Hoskenburger
Grant	centre	Sherman
Talbot	right guard	Holloway
Warren	right tackle	Bigelow
Ball	right end	Anchinlass
Newhall	quarterback	Dines
Derling	left halfback	Linn
Lhuon	right halfback	Chamberlain
Apollonio	fullback	Cleveland

HARVARD-YALE TICKET SALE.

A sale of tickets for the Harvard-Yale game will be held on Monday, November 14, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., at Wright & Ditson's, Boston, and Leavitt & Pierce's in Cambridge. This will be open to season ticket holders only. Season tickets must be presented at the sale.

HOCKEY TEAM AT TECH

The candidates for the Tech hockey team met in the gymnasium and went through some preliminary practice.

A large number of candidates have reported so far, among whom are: H. C. Loutrel, temporary captain; H. L. Green, A. H. Cenedella, E. B. Hill, M. E. Vinton, W. A. Redding, Jr., B. K. Sharpe, G. S. Gould, R. Karm, A. K. Tylee, H. H. West, H. H. Chandler, H. S. Evans, S. Hall, C. H. McGuigan, L. M. Brown, H. R. Draper, E. H. Marsh, H. G. Speare, I. Yates and S. M. Henry.

CORNELL RUNNERS WIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—In the annual cross-country race between Cornell and Pennsylvania teams in Fairmont park the Ithacans won, covering the four-mile course in 28 minutes 30 seconds.

CROSS COUNTRY RACES.

Starting at Highland station, West Roxbury, the Harvard and Tech teams will have a six-mile cross-country run to-day. The finish will be at Tech's new Brookline field.

JIMMY BRIGGS TOO MUCH FOR BILLY WILLIS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Although he had had one hard twelve-round bout this week, Jimmy Briggs, of Boston, showed up finely in his six-round go with Billy Willis at the Manhattan A. C., and easily took the honors.

It was an uninteresting contest from the start, as it was too one-sided. Briggs landed at will, and punished his opponent's body badly.

The semi-windup between Morris Harris and Jack Janette was the best bout of the night. Both youngsters mixed it furiously in every round, with Harris having slightly the best of it at the finish. The Ace of Spades stopped Kid Curley in the third round. Ed Gardner and Billy Manning boxed a draw, while Young Marsh and Joe Jackson punched each other eighteen minutes without any marked advantage, in the preliminaries.

DIXON TOOK FULL COUNT

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Fred Blackburn knocked out "Yellow" Dixon of the Frankford A. C. in a sensational bout. The contestants fought viciously from the start and the victory belonged to the first one who could land the sleep punch. In the second round Blackburn, after a feint, managed to send home a hard one and Dixon went to the floor for the full count.

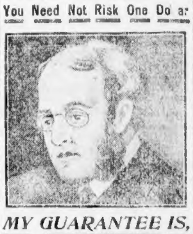
FAST PAIR WANT BOUTS

Charley McCarthy, manager of Danny Murray and "Kid" Lewis, both of Roxbury, dropped in at the BOSTON AMERICAN this morning to say that he was willing to match Murray against any boy at 110 pounds and stack Lewis up with the best in his class at 105 pounds. Both boys are training hard and keeping in the best of shape, and promise to make good if they get a chance to show at some of the clubs.

I CURE MEN

to stay cured, for life by Dr. Collins' New and Marvelous Method.

You Need Not Risk One Dollar



MY GUARANTEE IS,

PAY ME WHEN CURED

Including Cost of Medicines, Etc.

I cure to stay cured Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Loss of Manly Vigor, Errors of Youth, Drains or Discharges of All Kinds, and all private Genito-Urinary diseases of men. No detention from business in any case. You pay me when cured. I give a written guarantee to hold for my promise. No surgery, no pain, no nasty drugs. Call for a free consultation.

Office hours 9 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 4.

DR. COLLINS

Medical Office, 11 Berwick Park,
Near Hotel Plaza, off Columbus Ave., Boston.

DR. LOUGEST

The Most Reliable and Only True Specialist in Boston.

CURES

Lost Manhood, seminal weakness, effects of youthful indiscretions, blotches, hair falling out, loss of memory and energy, impotence, nervous debility, pimples and rheumatic pains, discharges and all private diseases quickly and permanently by an original and never-failing treatment. Blood poison, ulcers, stricture, varicocele and diseases of the kidneys, bladder and blood cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business.

CALL OR WRITE

at once if you want to get well quickly, and if you want your cure to last. I cure to stay cured—I cure in the least possible time.

MEN I can do away with undevelopment and make you strong, vigorous and manly.

I am the only Specialist in Boston who furnishes medicine free to patients.

Consultation Free

either by mail or at Dr. Lougest's office, also a free examination, if needed, with the X-Ray light. If unable to call, write for Dr. Lougest's Book, "Diseases and Weaknesses of Men." It is the only recognized authority upon diseases and weaknesses of men.

IMPORTANT Owing to my greatly increased practice, I have associated with myself two of the most celebrated medical experts, whose fame compasses the entire continent of Europe. Men, if you are going to spend time and money, do you not want the surest and best? Call at once—there is no one too poor to have proper treatment.

Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays included. Remember the number, 313 Columbus ave.

313 COLUMBUS AVENUE
DR. LOUGEST
BOSTON, MASS.
Near Back Bay Station.

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

Fretting Harms Mind and Body, By Gertrude T. Bodfish

GERTRUDE T. BODFISH.

VERY many people acquire the habit of fretting over trifles—the small, insignificant, disagreeable happenings of everyday life.

They begin by being annoyed at every little occurrence that does not happen just to their fancy. This habit after awhile grows so strong that they fret and fuss when there is no real cause for fretting. Now, if one only knew how very disagreeable he made himself by such constant faultfindings, he would very soon stop it.

Unfortunately, those who fret at trifles are women, men generally ignoring what to women are bugbears. Yet the qualities of endurance and patience are far stronger in women than in men and are always well brought out when they have any great trial to face.

The habit of fretting injures the health and comfort of those about you, but above all it injures most the one who frets.

Everyone knows the influence the emotions have upon the circulation and the secretions, fear decreasing the one and depressing the other. Now a life of constant fret and worry produces the same effect, for fret and worry are only modifications of fear. After awhile there follows indigestion and its resulting train of evils; weakness in the circulation and many heart symptoms.

By the exertion of our will we can not change any of the workings of our internal machinery, but we can use our will to keep our emotions so in check that indirectly, if not directly, our will may be responsible for many of the ills to which flesh is heir.

We should not only not worry or fret over trifles, but we should not worry at all; for worry will only prevent the very end or result for which we are striving.

Worry cramps, contracts, distorts and weakens all the natural inherent forces of your nature. Constant fretting causes a continual leak in the reservoir of nervous energy. This leaking grows larger and larger till at last the reservoir becomes empty and you are a bankrupt in nerve force; in other words, you have nervous prostration or some other disease.

As you should not worry over your own affairs, neither should you hurl shafts of doubt and mistrust toward those of your own household or acquaintance. For by so doing you may weaken their forces and prevent them from attaining success in their various endeavors.

One of the greatest enemies of mankind is doubt—lack of faith—faith in ourselves and in others and in the unseen powers above and around us. Everything must and therefore will come out right. If we but have the faith. If we hold ourselves in the right mental attitude in all our relations with the people with whom we come in contact. Doubt never conquers; faith never is vanquished.

For the negative qualities of worry and doubt, substitute the positive qualities of love and faith—the love that hopeth all things, endureth all things; the faith that mounts upward on wings of light to that higher realm, where all doubt is dispelled and defeat is unknown. With these qualities for your daily armor, you will fret not, though the Heavens fall.

GERTRUDE TREVETTE BODFISH.

By Beatrice Fairfax

GIRLS SHOULD BE CAREFUL IN BEHAVIOUR, IF FOR NO OTHER REASON, BECAUSE IT DOESN'T PAY

SOME girls labor under the mistaken impression that it is complimentary to be spoken of as "sporty."

The terms "bachelor girl" and "bohemian" stand for all that is desirable in their eyes.

The latter word has been much abused.

To be bohemian does not mean that you can live in a slap-dash, slovenly manner, ignoring the opinions of your fellow-creatures.

It does not mean that you can do all sorts of questionable things, relying on being excused on the ground of bohemianism.

The true bohemian leads a very independent life. He is not tied down by any cut-and-dried conventions, but he usually leads a life of good, hard work, and there is not much more fun in it than in any other walk of life.

As for the "bachelor girl," she does not always live in a beautiful studio and dispense Russian tea and epigrams while clad in a velvet teagown.

She often lives in a very small room, hardly to be dignified by the name studio. She works hard from morning till night, and the only reason I can see for her being called "bachelor girl" is that, did she choose to occupy it, she has a home of her own to go to.

But what I started to talk about was the term "sporty."

It means a lot of objectionable things, that word.

First of all, it means boldness and loudness.

The "sporty" girl does not care how much notice she attracts, nor what means she adopts to attract it.

Men slap her on the back and are generally familiar in both speech and action.

They tell her she is a good fellow, and, if she will, they urge her to drink.

If any other men treated their wives or sisters as they treat her they would annihilate them.

She is very fine in hours of revelry, but they don't seek her in their more serious moods.

Her strong forte is not sympathy. She is not the kind of a woman a man wants as the mother of his children.

Don't try to be sports, girls. Putting it on the lowest standard, it doesn't pay.

You can't be anything better or finer than a good woman, and why not put all your endeavor into that?

You can have any amount of fun without growing coarse and unwomanly over it.

The men will lead you on and laugh at you, of course—they always do.

But when you step the least little bit too far they are the first to turn against you.

Never make the mistake of imagining you don't care what people say or think. You must care.

Don't disdain the good opinion of the least of your acquaintances. Don't try to be either bachelor maids or bohemians.

Be content to live at home and do as your mothers advise you.

Home is the best place for young girls.

If your people live in some other city or town, you can always find nice, quiet boarding houses, where for a moderate sum you may be very comfortable.

It is often a great temptation to go out with gay parties and to stay out late.

But don't yield to these temptations. Have a good time, but don't keep late hours or go to places of amusement that you know nothing about.

There seems to be a great many "don'ts" in this talk; but ponder them over and see if you don't think most of them are worth considering.

BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

SHOULD MRS. ROGERS BE HANGED?

IN Vermont a woman is condemned to death for killing her husband. She will be hanged unless the Legislature intervenes to save her. Do our readers think this woman should suffer the death penalty? Address letters to Editor, Woman's Page, Boston American, 80-82 Summer St.

Married to Mystery

Boston American's Thrilling Story of Present-day Life in Boston

Chapter lxxxix.—Continued.

"I SEE," interrupted the stranger gravely, while his eyes looked sympathy. "If you will allow me to trace him I will do my best. Have you anywhere in Boston to go to, a house where you may await me?"

Esther gave the address of her house.

The man made a note of it. "Don't be downcast," he said, with an assumption of cheerfulness. "Wait for us there. I hope I may soon find your husband." He raised his hat again and hastened from the hotel.

Lilian hurried Esther into a cab, and they drove to the Commonwealth avenue house.

She hurried Esther into her boudoir, and the weary hours of waiting began.

It was midday before the expected cab stopped at the door. Lilian ran to the window.

"He has found Harold," she cried, "but, oh, Esther, in what a state!"

Chapter xc.

A New Helper.

FROM the window Lilian could see that Harold had had a serious relapse. Harold was still able to help himself, but his face was pale, his eyes bloodshot, his overcoat was spattered with mud, and there were traces of blood upon his face.

"Mr. Borradale has met with a slight accident." The two women, who had come out on to the stairs, could hear the easy accents of this good Samaritan as he addressed the footman. "I was luckily able to help him. I will assist him to his room and attend to him."

Harold had sunk down upon a hall chair.

"Esther, I'm very sorry," he muttered.

Esther, pale, but self-possessed, gave a few quick orders to Lilian. She hardly glanced at Harold. To the stranger she spoke.

"I cannot thank you enough," she said. "You have been most kind to my husband and to me." She thought that she should allow him to take his departure now, but without him she felt pitifully helpless.

"Should I send for a doctor?" she asked.

"Oh, no," he laughed lightly. "There is really no need for such a course. If you will allow me still further to assist you I will undertake to make Mr. Borradale quite comfortable and see to it that he is able to continue his journey this evening. I am a doctor, though not in regular practice."

"Oh, is it possible?" asked Esther, gratitude springing to her eyes, "that we may be able to go on to-night? It is so important that we should do so, and I have been wondering what we could say to account for the delay. You think Borradale will be—well enough?"

"I'm all right," muttered the injured man. His accident—he had been thrown from a cab—had sobered him, and he understood the position.

There was a bedroom on the ground floor and it was to this that Borradale was led. Esther and Lilian withdrew to the study and waited. Lilian attempted to say words of consolation.

"Cheer up, Esther," she said, "or we shall be having you looking ill, too. If what this doctor says is true we shall be able to go to Milton without great delay."

"I have been shamed and debased," murmured Esther, great tears springing to her eyes, "and it is Harold who has made me ashamed. What shall I do? What hope is there for him and for me? I love him, Lilian, but Harold is not Harold—how can it be the same?"

And Lilian could give sympathy, but no hope.

Esther was still sobbing when the footman entered with a note which had evidently been hastily penciled.

Borradale—so the letter stated—was resting comfortably; by the evening he would be able to travel. Perhaps Mrs. Borradale would see him for a few moments before he left? The letter was signed "Basil Fleetwood."

Mr. Fleetwood entered. He had a brusque manner, but a bright smile which counteracted it. Lilian took careful stock of him, for, though she had said nothing, she too had a vague sense of acquaintance with this stranger.

"I feared to disturb you, Mrs. Borradale," he said, taking the chair which Lilian proffered him. "I know that you are in trouble, apart from that which you have undergone to-day. You mentioned that you were travelling to the deathbed of your husband's mother. I am pleased, as I need hardly say, that I have been of some little assistance to you, and if you will permit me to return, say, about 6 o'clock, I am quite convinced that I can persuade Mr. Borradale to continue his journey, and that he will be in a condition to do so," he added meaningly.

Esther accepted the offer without undue hesitation.

"Let me be of further service to you," he said. "That is the best thanks I ask for."

"I owe you some explanation," faltered Esther. She felt that she must in some way account for—excuse, if possible—Harold's behavior. "I told you that my husband has been ill; we should not have traveled if it had not been for his mother's seizure."

"Your husband gives me the impression of a man who has suffered a terrible shock," Mr. Fleetwood said bluntly, "and who has in consequence turned to stimulants. May I speak my mind? I usually make a practice of doing so."

"Pray do," faltered Esther. "You are right in your assumption. Mr. Borradale was a temperate man—till a few weeks ago."

"Quite so. I thought as much. For some reason he has been poisoning himself with alcohol."

"He had been drinking heavily, but the shock of his accident had sobered him somewhat."

"And now—now—how is he now?" interrupted Esther.

"Oh, he's sleeping peacefully enough." Mr. Fleetwood gave a light laugh, his parting lips exposing white teeth. "He will be all right by 6 o'clock."

"I will send a telegram at once," said Esther. "There is a train at 7."

"Good!" said the doctor rising. "Then I will return a little before 6. Do not let him be disturbed till then. I have given his servant certain instructions."

"Thank you! Thank you!" cried Esther. "I was terribly afraid of that. And"—she hesitated—"you think his mother will notice nothing—no change in him?"

"Does she know that he has acquired this habit?"

"No. Oh, no! I would not have her know it for the world! I would rather keep him away from her."

"She will not know that he has been the worse for alcohol—if he drinks no more. Of course he looks ill, but if she is a dying woman she may not notice that. I would take him and run that risk. It may have an excellent effect upon him—if he loves his mother."

So it was that Mr. and Mrs. Borradale, accompanied by Lilian, arrived at Milton.

In the hall they were met by a nurse. She was apparently waiting with considerable agitation for the return of the carriage.

"You must hasten," she said, as soon as she caught sight of Mr. Borradale. "The end is very near. Will you please come upstairs?"

The nurse leading the way they entered the chamber where Mrs. Borradale lay dying.

Mrs. Borradale looked strangely well; that was the first impression that Esther had. She was lying peacefully as if in sleep. There was no trace of pain upon the beautiful face. Her eyes seemed bright as she turned them slowly in the direction of her son.

"Harold!"

"Mother," he murmured, "oh, my dear mother!"

"And Esther—I have prayed to see you both—before I go." The voice came brokenly, but with some firmness. "I have wrestled with death. In a few minutes I resign myself to him. But I want to hear from your own lips—that you are happy—"

"Yes, yes."

"There is nothing—there has been nothing——?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

A large instalment of this story will be printed in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

AFTERNOON GOWNS, THE SMARTEST AND THE LATEST—described by Mrs. Osborn, creator of fashions for the fashionable women of America, in the great Magazine Supplement of to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Where the gorgeous gowns of modern fashionable women are made and fitted, a handsomely illustrated article describing the most famous dressmaking establishments in Paris, London and New York, in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

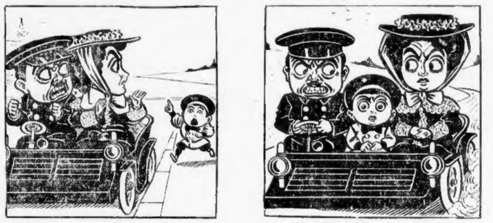
GERTRUDE'S LITTLE BROTHER

1—JACK HUGGARD—Oh, Oliver, run into the house and tell your mother she wants you.

OLIVER—Gee! Does she? I'd better get

2—JACK HUGGARD—We must hurry and get away before Oliver comes back. I got rid of him this time, sure.

GERTRUDE—Oh, Jack; you are a clever one.

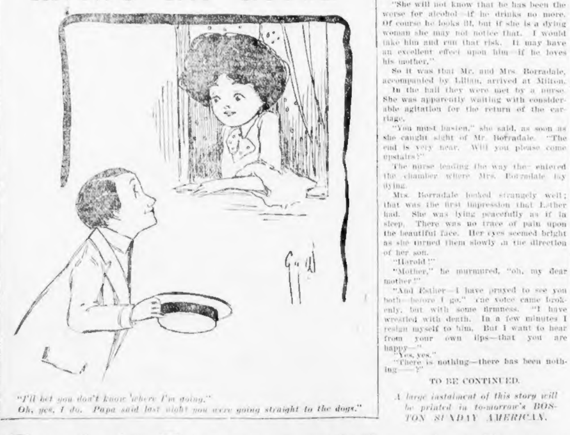


3—OLIVER (returning out of breath)—Mother says she doesn't want me at all, but that you must take me with you; she says an automobile ride will do me good.

JACK HUGGARD—Confound my luck—

4—OLIVER—Wish you hadn't sent me back into the house, Mr. Huggard; I didn't want to go with you at all; I wanted to play with Tommy Smith, but what mother says goes, you know.

KNOWS HIS ROUTE



"I'll bet you don't know where I'm going."

Oh, yes, I do. Papa said last night you were going straight to the dogs."

Ten Lessons in Cooking—ix

BY HENRY KAGGE

Four Ways of Cooking Eggs

THERE are three hundred different ways in which eggs may be prepared. Any good housewife may invent delicious dishes of her own in which eggs are the principal foundation. But there are four staple ways of preparing them, which are known as boiled, poached, fried and scrambled eggs.

These methods are so simple that a child might rea dand understand them. An omelet, now, takes practice and personal instruction to make properly, but from the following directions any one may prepare eggs in any one of the four ways mentioned.

For boiled eggs, whether soft, medium or hard, the water in which they are placed should be boiling hot and should be kept boiling continuously while the eggs are cooking.

The number of minutes that the eggs are left in the water is the principal thing to remember in boiling eggs.

For soft boiled eggs two and one-half minutes are needed unless the eggs are very cold from being in the ice box. Then a half or even a whole minute longer should be given.

Medium boiled eggs (meaning eggs with the white solid and the yolk soft) need three and one-half or four minutes, while hard boiled eggs take five minutes. Hard boiled eggs which are to be used for salads may be boiled for eight or ten minutes. If they are left in longer than that they turn green.

When you want to serve fried eggs in an especially dainty way you should use drawn butter in the frying. This is done by putting the butter in a saucepan and melting it on a slow fire. Skim off the top and use what is left. For less expensive frying ordinary butter, or lard, may be used.

The eggs should never be brown on the bottom.

Put the fat in the pan (a small steel one is best) and let it get hot. Then pour it out for future use, leaving the pan simply greased. Put in only two eggs at a time and cook over a slow fire until done.

For poached eggs a two-quart pan and three pints of boiling water should be used. The pan should be wide enough for the eggs to lie separately.

Into the boiling water put a teaspoonful of vinegar (which will cause the white to cover the yolk) and a pinch of salt. Break the eggs carefully, one at a time, in a dish and drop them singly into the water. Cook two minutes and serve on buttered toast.

For scrambled eggs, parsley, grated cheese or cooked tomatoes may be used.

Take one medium-sized tomato, pour boiling water over it to loosen the skin, pare and cut it into small squares. Cook for five minutes in a sauce pan, season with pepper, salt and a little butter.

Beat three eggs well, season with salt and pepper, and put in a well greased pan over a slow fire. Then whip and stir constantly for two and one-half minutes. When nearly done mix in the cooked tomatoes, or some grated cheese, or some sprigs of parsley and serve upon buttered toast.

THE CHURCH AND THE STAGE. Alan Dale's interesting interview with the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Braun, pastor of St. Agnes's Catholic Church, New York, will appear in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

ALWAYS ON THE GO—The restless whirl that undermines the American girl's beauty and the remedy, by a famous doctor of beauty, in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Recipes

By PHYLLIS LANGHAM.

Piccalilli

One peck green tomatoes, chopped fine and drained, four bell peppers, four onions, chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls whole cloves, two tablespoonfuls allspice, four tablespoonfuls white mustard seed, one tablespoonful ground mustard, four teacups of sugar, one-half teacup of salt, cover with cold vinegar and boil twenty minutes.

Baked Squash

Stewed plain with salt and pepper they are not to be despised, but they make a splendid entree when baked with spaghetti. Arrange in alternate layers, beginning with the latter, and sprinkle breadcrumbs which have been moistened with cream upon the top dressing of squash. Bake a light golden brown. It must be understood that spaghetti must previously have been boiled in salted water and the squash mashed with plenty of butter.

Potato Salad

One pint of cold boiled potatoes sliced thinly, seasoned with salt and pepper, yolk of one hard-boiled egg, one heaping tablespoonful of chopped parsley, half a cup of cold beet dice and a French dressing. Put alternate layers of potato, beet, yolk of egg (rubbed through a fine strainer), parsley and French dressing until all the material is used. Have parsley and egg on top and leave half the dressing for the last layer. Pepper grass or lettuce may be substituted for the parsley.

Chicken Fried in Cream, Cuban Style

Fry a few pieces of salt pork until crisp, remove them from the pan, and put in a few pieces of chicken from which the skin has been removed. Fry this till brown and tender. Pour in a cupful of rich cream in which has been mixed half a teaspoonful of mustard, the chopped white and yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, and a Spanish pepper, finely chopped.

Blancmange

Mix five level tablespoons of cornstarch in a little milk, add two cups of milk heated in a double boiler and cook ten minutes; then add two beaten eggs, stirring rapidly, and cook a minute. Pour into small moulds rinsed in cold water, and when firm serve a teaspoon of jelly on each mould, as turned on the serving dish, also powdered sugar and thin cream.

Codfish Balls.

Wash raw salt codfish and shred in fine pieces until you have a cup and a half. Pare and cut in small pieces mealy potatoes until you have three cups. Put the potatoes and fish together in a stewpan, cover with boiling water and cook until the potatoes are done, but no longer, lest they become soggy. Drain off all the water, then mash and beat until very light. Season with pepper, more salt if needed, and two tablespoons of butter. Add one unbeaten egg and whip again until as light as "feathers." Shape as near ball shape as possible, then roll them deftly in the finest of sifted bread crumbs, slip them into a frying basket, not more than five at a time, and fry in smoking hot fat for just a moment. Take out and drain on soft paper.

WHO HAS THE SMALLEST FOOT? Photographs of the faces and feet of some of the first contestants for the solid gold slipper award make an intensely interesting double-page feature of to-morrow's unrivalled BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN

Ladies' Costume

Nos. 6,208-6,209—Possibly the revival of the quaint and old-fashioned is responsible, in a measure, for the unprecedented vogue of the surplice or crossed-over effects this season. Whatever the cause, there has never been a mode that has been so popular. The surplice design varies somewhat from the style women have been wearing, and for this reason, if no other, women will adopt it with considerable pride, for it bears the hall mark of smartness and newness stamped in every line. The blouse is made on a fitted lining. The full outside portions may be stitched to the fanciful shaped yoke or collar, or it may be worn unattached. The sleeve is a pretty model with big circular puffs above the elbow. The lower part of the sleeve is tight fitting, and may be of lace or material. The skirt is one of the newest shaping, circular, in fact, on sides and back, and with fulness gathered back of the narrow front gore. It is by far the best "full skirt" model to be had, for while it is full, and the required width at the lower edge, the upper part has very little fulness to dispose of. The skirt may be trimmed with ruffles, puffings or quillings. The illustration shows a brown voile with cream lace collar and cuffs. The surplice front is edged with velvet, over which is the lace applique. A brown velvet or leather colored cloth belt finishes the costume.

Sizes for 6,208—32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Sizes for 6,209—20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will mail either of the above patterns upon receipt of 10 cents, or both upon receipt of 20 cents, to cover cost of handling, etc.

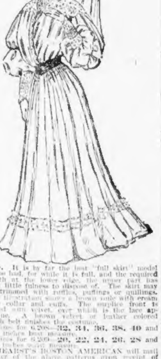
All orders should be directed to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

Nos. 6,208, 6,209.

Size.......

Name............

Address.................



Read the Features of Special Interest to Women in To-morrow's Sunday American

WAGE WAR ON TRUST AND HIGH TARIFF EVILS, SAY DEMOCRATS

Gaston, Crosby and Carroll Draw Lessons for Their Party's Good from Recent Election.

The revision of the tariff and control of the trusts are the issues on which Democracy must unite and fight if it is to hope for success in the near future, in the opinion of prominent Massachusetts Democrats who discuss to-day for the BOSTON AMERICAN the lessons taught by the recent election.

The election of President Roosevelt is regarded as due to his personality and not as an indorsement of the principles for which he stands. Regarding the defeat of Judge Parker as a national calamity, Mayor Collins declares that the result ties the people down to where the trusts and their mother, the tariff, can lash them.

Colonel Gaston says the slogan of the new Democracy should be "Down with the Trusts" and "Tariff Revision," and its motto should be "Get Together and Keep Together."

John C. Crosby, defeated Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, declares that the hope of the Democratic party in the future is to continue its warfare upon the trusts and the highly protected interests under the tariff laws, carrying on a campaign of education in the meantime.

The views of these and other prominent Democrats, stated for the BOSTON AMERICAN, follow:

By Patrick A. Collins,
MAYOR OF BOSTON.

I can only repeat what I said on the evening of election, that I regard the defeat of Judge Parker as a national calamity, and, I may say, a national disaster. It hooks us for a while to all the evil policies that have been fastened upon us since we broke our faith with mankind in the Philippine misery, and involved ourselves in a net of complications from which nothing but four years of Democratic victory can extricate us.

The verdict ties us down for the present to the post where the trusts, and their mother, can lash us. We must endure it for a time, but we shall win in the end—and the end is near. Then woe to the man who takes his brother's bread or seeks to take away his brother's liberty, for the morning light is breaking in the east

By William A. Gaston,
OF BOSTON,

Twice Democratic Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

There are two dominant issues before the people of the United States to-day. The first and greatest of these is the trust evil and the second is tariff revision. These must be the issues of the new Democracy and upon them and the legislation that the Republican party will enact or refuse to enact during the coming four years will, in my opinion, depend the ability of the Democratic party to again secure the reins of government.

I believe that it was the personality of Theodore Roosevelt alone that gave him so tremendous and far-sweeping a victory. I believe that any candidate the Democratic party might have placed in nomination would have met the same fate as Judge Parker.

But that is no reason for the Democracy to lose heart. For it was not the doctrines that the Republican party represents that insured Roosevelt's election, but rather what the man is himself.

I cannot agree with the idea already being propounded that the Democratic party must cut off those elements of it that differed from the Cleveland idea. These men are as much a part of the Democracy as those Democrats that voted for Palmer and Buckner.

I believe that the slogan of the new Democracy should be "Down with the Trusts" and "Tariff Revision." I believe its motto shoud be "Get Together and Keep Together."

Thousands and millions of voters who cast their ballots for Theodore Roosevelt did so for the man and not for the party at whose head he stands. Since the election I have talked with many men who ordinarily fight the trust evil because they suffer from it; men of small salary and men whose expenses are increased through trust extortion. These men voted for Roosevelt and gave no thought or care for either trusts or tariff revision. They liked the man and forgot the issues.

Free silver is a dead issue. There is no reason for the gold men of the Democratic party to refuse allegiance to the men who fathered the silver idea. Other ideas that the silver element of the party opposed are as dead. There is no justification for the silver men of the party to refuse to harmonize with those who voted for Palmer and Buckner.

I believe that the Democratic party is harmonious to-day. I believe that it will be through the next four years and that in the next presidential campaign it will present a united front to the Republicans.

There is no doubt but that three-fourths of the voting population of New England is heartily in favor of reciprocity with Canada. If the Republicans fail to aid New England in this demand, a splendid issue is afforded the Democracy. Other issues will arise during the coming administration, but I believe that it is the duty of the Democratic party to accentuate the trust evil and the fight for tariff revision and constantly make them the two great and dominant issues.

By John C. Crosby,
OF PITTSFIELD.

Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor With Governor-Elect Douglas.

The hope of the Democratic party in the future is to continue its warfare upon the trusts and the highly protected interests under our tariff laws, in the meantime educating the people upon these questions and showing to them that however beneficial Republican laws may be to the favored few, they are unjust and oppressive to the great masses of the people.

The result of the recent election is indeed most discouraging when we consider that the Democratic candidate was acknowledged by men of all parties to be an able and conservative man, well qualified to perform the duties of his office, had he been elected, with patriotism, ability and fidelity, and also in view of the further fact that the platform adopted by the national Democratic party was a safe and conservative platform, and did not contain any planks objectionable to the Democracy of any section of the country.

So long as the Democratic party is overwhelmingly defeated with such a candidate upon such a platform the outlook for success in the near future is not encouraging. At the same time I believe that if the Democratic party continues its opposition to the trusts and high tariff laws as above indicated, although it will probably lose some men who are now calling themselves Democrats, it will more than make up for this loss by the addition to its ranks of large numbers of independents and Republicans who recognize the grave dangers which threaten the nation under a system of laws which allows the great accumulation of the wealth of the country in the hands of the few at the expense of the many.

By James B. Carroll,
OF SPRINGFIELD.

One of the Democratic Leaders of Western Massachusetts.

The trusts undoubtedly did much to defeat Parker and they must be reckoned with in the future more than in the past. Here in Massachusetts the laboring man turned out and irrespective of party elected Douglas.

It is another thing to do this in the country at large, for each State has its own peculiar situation to deal with. The laboring man can do a great deal, however, for the Democratic party. What can be done to control or defeat the trusts I am not prepared to say. The undertaking is a great one, and there are many others better qualified and informed to speak than I.

Mr. Douglas deserved the election in this State and the principles he stood for won out.

THE DEMOCRATS OF BOSTON will hold a jollification meeting in Faneuil Hall to-night in honor of William L. Douglas, their Governor-elect. Mr. Douglas got more than 30,000 plurality in Boston, and every Democrat who is glad of it ought to go to Faneuil Hall to-night and participate in the greatest meeting of its kind ever held in Boston. Let it be another epoch marking event in the history of the grand old building.

SEEKING STRIKE AID IN CHICAGO

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Two young women from Fall River, Mass., are in Chicago soliciting aid for the 25,000 textile workers who for sixteen weeks have been on strike. They are Miss O'Malley and Miss Barrett. Receiving credentials from Secretary Nichols of the Chicago Federation of Labor, these young women expect to visit many local meetings, explain the exact situation in New England, and ask for such aid as can be given.

MAY WIN A SLIPPER OF GOLD.

The BOSTON AMERICAN'S contest for the smallest and prettiest foot has attracted widespread attenion, and hundreds of aspirants for the solid gold slipper prize have sent in their photographs with measurements. Don't fail to see them in the magnificently illustrated double-page feature of the Magazine Section of to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

CYMRIC HERE WITH BIG LIST

Aboard the White Star liner Cymric that arrived at Charlestown from Queenstown and Liverpool to-day were 1,096 passengers. There were ninety-one first class passengers, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Sears of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. W. Struthers of Philadelphia, who were touring together. Of the 1,005 steerage passengers there were 240 Americans returning from visits abroad, 291 Jews, 245 Irish and 184 English. The remainder represented almost every European race.

CRUSHED BETWEEN SHIP AND THE DOCK

Cornelius Bonner, a fireman on the steamship Grecian, of the Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Company, in attempting to board the vessel, fell between the ship and the dock, becoming wedged in so that it was necessary to start the boat before he could be released. He sustained a fractured thigh and severe internal injuries, and is on the dangerous list at the Relief Hospital. Bonner is thirty-five years of age and lives at No. 54 Nashua street.

HAY TO STAY IN CABINET

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President Roosevelt has made the announcement that John Hay would continue as Secretary of State during the four years beginning March next.

"You may state positively," were his words, "that Mr. Hay will continue as Secretary of State up to the 4th of March, 1909."

LAST OF "SIX HUNDRED."

DENVER, Col., Nov. 12.—Alexander Sutherland, said to have been the last survivor of the famous Balaklava "Six Hundred," is dead at his home here. He was ninety-four years old.

IN FANEUIL HALL TO-NIGHT there will be the biggest jollification meeting ever held, in honor of William L. Douglas, the Democratic Governor-elect of Massachusetts. Every Democrat who is glad that Mr. Douglas was elected should go to the historic old building and add his enthusiasm to that of thousands of others.

MARITIME CLUB BALL NOV. 17

With every promise of scoring the greatest success in its history, the Maritime Provincial Club will give its twelfth annual ball at Odd Fellows Hall on Thursday, November 17. This club has a very large membership, made up from natives of the provinces. Its officers are D. A. McDonald, president; John A. McEachern, vice-president; Eugene McDonald, financial secretary; A. P. O'Hanley, treasurer.

Out To-Day
BY
ELLA WHEELER WILCOX
A Woman of the World

From Page's List

Ornamented Cover, with Portrait Frontispiece in Photogravure, $1.50. The Latest and Best Work by the Brilliant Author of "Poems of Passion," "Three Women," Etc.

"A Great White Light Upon the Path of Life."
—From an opinion by Helen Bridgeman.

L. C. PAGE & COMPANY BOSTON

When You Don't Feel Well

You should at once take yourself in hand, if you would avoid serious illness. Everyone, at times, feels out of sorts, dull, listless, with a don't-know-what's-the-matter-with-me sort of expression. It may be your stomach, possibly your liver, perhaps your bowels or kidneys. You can't just say which. Then it's a good time to take a course of

Beecham's Pills

Beecham's Pills are famous for improving the general health. A few doses will make a marked change for the better. They give new vigor to the Digestive Organs, cleanse and regulate the Liver and Kidneys, purify the Blood and tone up the Nervous system. Beecham's Pills are worthy of your confidence. Nothing but good results from their use. They have benefited thousands and will help you. Try them.

Will Tone You Up

Sold Everywhere in Boxes. 10 cents and 25 cents.

A Great Sunday Newspaper

Many New and Interesting Features
Will Appear Exclusively in To-morrow's

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

Death Duel of a Tiger and a Bull, with surprising pictures.
Your Pocket Book or Your Life—How a doctor squeezed preposterous fees from rich patients.
Who Has the Smallest Foot?—Pictures of contestants for the prize of a slipper of gold.
A Painting a Whole City Block in Length and as High as a House.
How the American Girl Ruins Her Health.
A Thanksgiving Dinner Table Game.
Puzzles for the Children.

Tell your newsdealer to-day to save you a copy to-morrow!

Price, 5 Cents Everywhere!

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY.......Lessee & Mgr.
High-Class Attractions at Fair Prices
25-35-50-75 All Orchestra 1.00
MATINEE TODAY
HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY
Success Greater Than Ever
DENMAN THOMPSON
In the Most Elaborate Production Ever Given This Greatest of New England Plays,
THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Plays Nowhere Else in New England This Season

Give the Children the Time of Their Lives by Taking Them to See the Great Equine Circus
At Keith's To-day.
Positively Last Times.
Be Sure and Read Advertisement in the Sunday Newspapers.

TREMONT THEATRE
"Audience moved to tears and laughter."—Journal.
TONIGHT at 7:45
David Belasco & Maurice Campbell Present
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
in DAVID BELASCO'S GREAT PLAY,
SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS
With Original Cast and Production
Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2.

LION FACE BOY
Prof. Baum
Billy Wells—Carlotta
Geo. Brown—Rieton
AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM
BASILE, the Vegetable King.
The Robertos—The Domarcos.
TWO GREAT STAGE SHOWS.
From 10 to 10. Only 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8
-MATINEE TO-DAY-
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2.
Greatest Comedy Success of Years
Wm. H. Turner in DAVID HARUM
Eves.: Orch. 30c., 50c., 75c. Fam. Cir. 20c.
Mats.—Special Prices: Orch. 30c., 50c. F. C. 20c.
Next Week—ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE Tel. Tre. 5.
Daily—2 and 8 P. M.
Prices 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
J. M. Barrie's Comedy
The Professor's Love Story
Next Week—The Dancing Girl.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
TRUE IRISH HEARTS
Any Seat in the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—"Sing Sing."

AMUSEMENTS.

Majestic Theatre
Today at 2 LAST 2 TIMES Tonight at 8
Mr. Wright Lorimer
IN THE SUMPTUOUS PRODUCTION
The SHEPHERD KING
Secure Seats Now for Next Week
Miss ADA REHAN
SUPPORTED BY
Mr. Charles Richman
"THE TAMING of the SHREW"
Monday, Tuesday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee.
"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Nights.

May Robson
As "Cinders," the Champagne Dance and the many other features of this week's bill all say
GOOD BYE
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE, Twice Daily.
AT MUSIC HALL
NEXT WEEK
The Distinguished English Actress,
Jessie Millward
First Time in Vaudeville

PARK THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
"HELLO YOU!" TO-NIGHT 8:15.
JAMES K. HACKETT Presents
THE SECRET OF POLICHINELLE
With W. H. THOMPSON
Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Prices 1.50, 1, 75c, 50c, 25c
Seats Selling for Next Week.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE
ISAAC B. RICH......Proprietor and Manager
"Admirable play splendidly done. An evening of rare delight."—Herald.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Evenings at 8. Sat. Matinee at 2.
Extra Matinee Thanksgiving Day.
Charles Frohman Presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
—IN—
THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON
By J. M. Barrie, author of "The Little Minister"

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM PRESENTS
The Queen of Comic Opera
FRITZI SCHEFF
IN THE COMEDY OPERA
THE TWO ROSES
Eve's at 8. Mat. Today at 2.
Seats Now Selling for Two Weeks of
Mr. Richard MANSFIELD In Repertoire

COLUMBIA MUSIC HALL
Great Burlesque Smart Vaudeville Smoking Allowed
"FIDDLE-DEE-DEE"
50—People—50
Mlle. Adgie & her lions
6 Great Star Acts 6
Daily Mats. 10c. to 25c.
Evening 10c. to 50c.
NEXT WEEK
'Tiddle-Dee-Winks'

GLOBE
Eve'ng Prices 25-50-75-1.00
Bargain Mat. Sat., 25-50
The Bubbling, Magnetic Comedienne,
STELLA MAYHEW
In the Musical Cut-Up FLO FLO
Popular Matinee Saturday, 25-50.
Next Week—THE FORTUNE TELLER.
Sunday Night—Grand 25c, 50c, Concert.

PALACE
DAINTY DUCHESS BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS
PRICES—10—20—25.
Telephone 2150 Haymarket.

HOWARD TO-DAY 1 TILL 11 P. M.
Welch-Montrose Troupe, Zeno, Carl and Zeno, Ferrell Bros., Kelly and Adams, Lilian Shaw and other varietyists. Our front row fascinators in the new burletta, "A Light Lunch."

Best Christmas Gift.

Funniest Books Published.

Forty Colored Pages.

Happy Hooligan
By Opper.
Alphonse and Gaston
By Opper.
KatzenjammerKids
By Dirks.
Lulu and Leander
By Howarth.
Mr. Jack
By Swinnerton.

Price 75c. Each.

For sale by all Booksellers, Toy Stores and Department Stores or sent postpaid on receipt of the price by
CUPPLES & LEON
156 Fifth Ave., New York.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, NOVEMBER 12, 1904

The Population of France

It Increases Too Slowly—Sparta Taxed Bachelors, Spain Gave Titles to Fathers of Large Families

France has discovered recently that her average increase of population is even less than usual—and that means that it is very little indeed.

Ireland is the only country in the world the population of which decreases constantly. Emigration, caused by intolerable conditions of misgovernment, is responsible for the falling off in the number of inhabitants in the Emerald Isle. It is no fault of the Irish.

France is remarkable because of the slow increase of her population. And this slow increase is blamable upon the French; they have no excuse of misgovernment, no alien rulers to hold responsible for emigration. The French do not emigrate.

In fifty years the population of France has increased by less than five millions; from 34,830,000 in 1851 to 38,595,430 in 1901. The increase has been from four per cent. to as low as six-tenths of one per cent. in ten years.

Other countries increase by from fifteen to six per cent. in like periods. The United States, because of immigration, increases twenty per cent. and more every ten years.

This slow rate of increase is no new thing in France. Just about a century ago it was noted, and to make the population larger, prizes for large families were given by the Government. A man with a certain number of children received a certain sum; with a larger family he got more, the size of the prize increasing disproportionately; say 100 francs for five children, 200 for six, 400 for seven, 800 for eight. But even this plan did not work; the French people do not like large families.

In the old days, centuries ago, the Spartans, the people who became masters of Greece, used to tax bachelors. They insisted that young persons should pay respect to their elders; but they excepted from this rule all bachelors. Young people could insult them without being reproved.

In Spain, once on a time, the father of six sons was entitled to be an hidalgo—about the same as an "esquire" in this country. Perhaps this does not seem much of a reward, but it encouraged people to have large families, and Spain has never had to complain of the small increase of her population, as France had, and still has, to do.

The above interesting facts in regard to population, the defects of the French, etc., are contributed to **BOSTON AMERICAN** readers by a very intelligent one among their number. There is no doubt, however, that the French might have a good deal to say in reply to the widespread criticism of their slowly increasing population. They would probably reply with truth that they would rather have thirty-eight million French people in their country than twice as many of an inferior stamp.

Certainly the French race is a much more valuable human asset than the Mongolian race which increases so rapidly.

There is no doubt that, sooner or later, human population will be compelled to reach the limit of its expansion. Many men have worried about this, asking themselves what humanity would do when the increase of population should cause the earth to be overcrowded.

It has been suggested that children would have to be killed, that large families would be fined, instead of praised, etc.

As a matter of fact, the wisdom that gave us this earth to live on will probably attend to the problem of population when it arrives.

That problem will not be solved by the murder of children, or in any other savage way.

Perhaps the French—more highly developed, mentally, on the average than any living people—can give us a useful hint on this matter of population.

The Frenchman will tell you that the mouse or guinea pig has more young ones than the thoroughbred race horse—but that he would rather be a race horse than the most prolific of guinea pigs.

He will tell you also that as the human race gets higher up intellectually, families will be less enormous, women will devote fewer years to the responsibility of caring for young children—each family will consist of two children, who will receive the greatest possible attention, and be kept alive by decent care, instead of dying like flies after the present fashion.

The population of the earth, having reached its legitimate limits, will be kept stationary.

The enormous birth rate of the past has been necessary, in the first place, to produce human beings sufficient in number to conquer, cultivate and properly people the earth.

In the second place, the women of olden times had to supply not only cultivators of the ground, but also the victims of the plagues, and those other victims killed off in hundreds of thousands and millions by such men as Alexander the Great, Caesar, Napoleon, and the horde of bloodthirsty monsters who fought without intelligence or purpose in the East.

Possibly our criticism of the French population is based on misapprehension. They may have reached the stage of intelligence at which population no longer runs riot. They may be in that respect our superiors, and not our inferiors.

SAYS THE SINGLE TAX WOULD BE THE BEST REMEDY FOR CITY POVERTY

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Gertrude Trevette Bodfish, in her excellent article on "A Remedy for City Poverty," published in your paper, sees that idle lands mean idle hands, and suggests that the poor should be provided by the government with means to establish colonies in every State in the Union. That the plan would work wonders is no doubt true, for the Pingree potato patch plan was an object lesson to show that idle labor will resort to the use of idle land when the opportunity presents itself.

Miss Bodfish sees only half a truth. What she would like to see accomplished can be inaugurated without government paternalism. Let all land be taxed up to its full market value. That would throw an abundance of unused land of all kinds on the market, and the land speculator and monopolist who wouldn't use his vacant land by employing labor, and would not sell it, would have to abandon it to those who would put it to use.

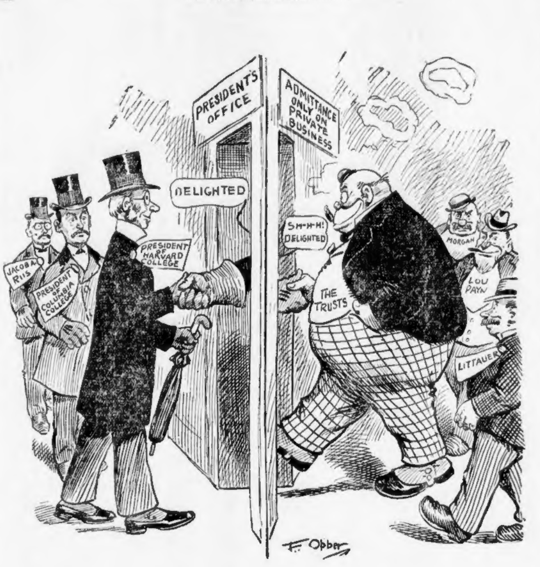
Natural opportunities for the employment of labor would then be in abundance, for land is the source of our living, the source of all employment, the natural element without which we cannot live, and the only just way in which the equal natural right of all persons to the use of the earth can be established is by the adoption of the single tax.

W. L. CROSMAN.

Boston.

GUESTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

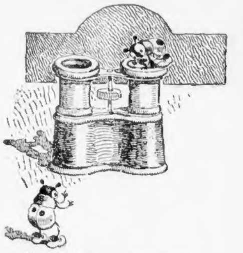
Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner



IN BUGVILLE

BUG—This rock is heavy! Now if I had an an imal like that hitched to it there might be so me chance of moving the darned thing!

TRAMP BEE—I tell you, it's awful to be called the "Busy Little Bee" everywhere you go!

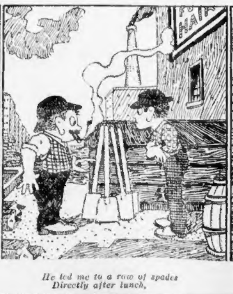


BUG—Say! I don't hear any opera!

MISS BUG—My! What an odd, crazy ring. I wouldn't wear a thing like that for any one!

NOW WHAT D'YE THINK OF THAT?

The foreman of the job I've got Is crazy as a tick.



He led me to a row of spades Directly after lunch,

And then he says to me, says he, "Why don't you take your pick?"

I'll tell you why," says I, "there ain't A pick among the bunch."

THE RIBBON COUNTER GIRL

By James Montague

SAY, you know sometimes I wish I wasn't quite so good-looking. It certainly does keep a girl in a lot of trouble havin' so many admirers on the bread line all the time, and I wouldn't care much if I wasn't quite so pretty.

Of course, I wouldn't want to be ugly, but if I was just attractive enough to have one steady fellah all the time, instead of havin' 'em lined up like circus horses to take me home every time I go out to a church sociable I think I'd have a better time.

An' then the girls—they're so jealous and horrid and hateful that I ain't got any friends among 'em, except you, and of course it's different with you. But the pretty ones all despise me. Oh, you needn't get offended. Of course, you're nice looking, too, but—well, oh, you know what I mean, don't you, dear?

Now that last fellah I was engaged to was a hard worker all right, and he had some of the money stowed away to rent the flat with, and we was perfeckly happy till he began to get mad because the others was comin' around while he was out on the road sellin' cigars.

No, madam, I told you when you was here a while ago that we didn't have no burnt orange ribbon the shade you wanted. You found some here on my counter? Oh, excuse me, but that's sold. That's the head of the department right there, that bald-headed man, if you want to make a complaint; but I'd advise you not to. He's my cousin.

"Lined up like circus horses."

As I was tellin' you, Mame, Henry got jealous of the other fellahs, and a lot of these mischief-makin' girls here in the store began to tell him that I was flirtin' desperate with that old Herkimer, just because he took me to the theatre the other night.

What was I to do when Henry was out of town? I couldn't stay home all the time an' mope. I had to have somebody to take care of me.

And I wish we hadn't gone to see that actor any way, because he rolls his eyes at you so that you think he is tryin' to win you, an' if there's anything that's tiresome it's an actor that thinks he can captivate all the girls in the house merely because he happens to have a very fancy an' romantic way of makin' love.

When Henry come back off the road he asked me if I thought so little of him that I had to keep up flirtations on the side, an' I told him that it would be time to foreclose his mortgage when the weddin' day came around.

That got him mad, and he said that women was fickle and changeable creatures, and I told him that if they was as changeable as men you'd have to put blinders on 'em to keep 'em from seeing any good looking fellahs, an' that got him still madder, an' he told me that I could take him or nothin'.

"Why," I says, "it seems to me that that's about the same thing, ain't it?"

Them things always comes to me without thinkin' out at all, an' I wish my wit wasn't so keen, because every time I get off any repartee like that it gets me in a whole lot of trouble.

"That's the head of the department right there, that bald-headed man."

He just got up an' left the house, and, although he waited once or twice for me to call him back, I didn't, and next day I sent around the ring.

Oh, he'll come back all right with an apology. They all do, before they're married. That's the time for a girl to have her fun with 'em, for they're the humblest creatures you ever saw when they're in love, but I don't notice that they keep on bein' that way after they've got a girl married to 'em.

Poor Herkimer! He's tickled to death because he thinks it's all fixed for him, and he lets me roast Henry to him and smiles in a way that's almost pitiful.

It would be a shame to treat him that way if I didn't know it was doing him a lot of good.

So you told the head of the department, did you, madam? Well, I hope you're satisfied. It must make a lady like you feel fine to think you've worked a poor girl out of a position. Oh, don't mention it. Good day. So sweet of you!

Herkimer keeps writin' me poems, and if it wasn't too mean I think I could sell some of them and get real money for them. But I wouldn't do that unless I happened to need the money pretty badly.

Hello, here's a messenger boy with a letter. It's Henry, of course. See, what did I tell you? He says:

"Darling, I was all in the wrong. Can't I call to-night and be forgiven? I can live no longer without you."

That's the way to fix 'em, Mame. Treat 'em like dogs, and they'll love you all the harder. It's their nature. So long. I've got to write him a cold letter and dictate the terms of his surrender. Me flirting! The idea! I'll bet he'll be sorry he ever hinted at that before I get through with him.

Little Editorials from the People

DO YOU WANT 80-CENT GAS? If you do, cut out the petition on page 2 of this issue, paste it at the top of a sheet of foolscap or other large paper, sign it and get your friends to do the same. Then send it to the Gas Petition Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street.

A STOCKHOLDER'S ANXIETY.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In soliciting signatures I chanced to ask a stockholder in the gas company to sign the petition for eighty-cent gas. He hesitated, then cautiously inquired:

"Won't it affect the size of my dividend by reducing the price of gas?"

"Certainly not," I replied. "When public opinion demands a cheaper price for gas the public is determined to secure some redress for a just grievance. If the public fails to obtain a satisfactory adjustment with the gas company the outcome would plainly indicate that electric lighting in the near future would be substituted for gas. In time your dividends would be abolished and an assessment levied on your stock."

"Won't a cheaper price necessitate an inferior quality of gas?"

"The present quality of gas is the limit of expansion for adulteration, and any further attempt to poison the public would have a suicidal effect by arousing a righteous indignation within the people for a permanent reform."

But still he wouldn't sign.

FRANKLIN E. PARKER.

MR. WHITE HELPS IN THE FIGHT.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I send you some names to the gas petition. Keep up the noble fight for the people of Boston. May success crown your efforts.

JAMES WHITE.

No. 1,141 Washington street.

ROXBURY FOR CHEAPER GAS.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I have been getting you some names for the gas petition. I send you fifty-six. The people of Roxbury are loud in their praise of the BOSTON AMERICAN for taking up this fight. We will do all we can to make it a success. Roxbury people say the gas companies are robbers.

CHARLES HOOD.

No. 177 Centre street, Roxbury.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT, NOT RE-ELECTED

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

If you will kindly answer the following question in the BOSTON AMERICAN you will greatly oblige a large number of your readers and also settle several arguments: Was President Roosevelt re-elected?

Boston. J. L. S.

Webster's Dictionary gives this definition: "Re-elect; to elect again; as, to re-elect the former Governor."

As President Roosevelt, although he has served as President, was never before elected to that office, he has simply been elected to the Presidency; not re-elected.—Ed.